

257

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 23.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

NO

NEWS FROM MINERALDOM.

OUR MINING REPORTER GIVES SOME VALUABLE INFORMATION
REGARDING MINING PROCESSES AND MACHINERY.

CRISP AND SPICY MINING PERSONALS.

The Hooper pneumatic concentrators or separators will be in operation at the Cullen mining plant, Salem, under the direction of Capt. Haase, in a day or two. The raising of ore has been resumed at this mine and should the Hooper company's machine do the work satisfactorily, as there seems not much doubt, Capt. Haase will have the satisfaction of solving the fluor spar-zinc problem of the district. The sizing of the crushed material, that is, securing particles practically of the same size will no doubt be difficult, but machinery nowadays can do most anything, and we hope the Captain will not have our Colorado experience in getting material down to a point where the air suction will lift out the light material that is, the fluor spar, and dropping the zinc. We used to think in those days after patiently passing through rolled ores between screens of 5 meshes difference three or four times and then finding both greater and lesser particles each time of screening, that life was scarcely worth the living.

These Hooper machines are very successful in separating garnet from granite in northern New York, and the main difficulty here we believe will be found in the sizing of the ore. In cleaning or grading wheat or corn an air suction does the work perfectly, simply on account of the grains being of the same size; the small and shrunken kernels pass into the tailings while the plump wheat or corn, being heavier, with a given quantity of air will not be lifted. This principle holds good in nearly all air separators. The difference in specific gravity between fluor spar and zinc blende being fractional, very perfect sizing will necessarily have to be made to make a clean zinc product.

Many inquiries have been made to the PRESS why a small percentage of fluor spar in zinc ores should be considered so detrimental by the smelting companies. We are unable to ascertain a single instance where zinc blende mingled with fluor spar has ever been used in a retort to produce spelter. It is well to understand that zinc ores are reduced or smelted in an entirely different manner from most others—all others, with possibly the exception of cinnabar, from which quicksilver is produced, are smelted in an open furnace. Zinc blende, or black jack, such as we produce here, is first cleared of rock and other impurities, desulphurized, mixed with small pieces of coke and placed in a clay retort holding about 100 pounds; the top of this retort is sealed, the retort itself being placed in a strongly heated furnace, a tube passes from the inside of the retort down a few inches below its base; as the heat rises the zinc volatilizes and passes on through this tube into a colder atmosphere, where it condenses into spelter or slightly impure zinc. The fact that the fluorine in fluor spar will successfully attack both iron and clay substances, in many instances destroying them, has caused the zinc ore buyers to look coldly upon the product of this district.

Fluorine is used to purify metal. In the open hearth steel process fluor spar is thrown in at the last stage, to cause the impurities in the molten metal to rise to the surface, when it is skimmed off and the best steel in the world is produced. The larger steel producers use on an average 15 lbs. of fluor spar to a ton of steel produced. In blast furnaces it is used only in case of a "freeze" or choking of the iron, limestone, coke and coal constituting the charge. In this instance fluor spar quickly clears a way for the blast, and saves many a dollar in time and depreciated machinery.

In zinc carbonate smelting or burning, the process is again quite different. This ore is used almost entirely to produce zinc oxide or zinc white, as the painters term it. At Mineral Point, Wisconsin, one of the largest carbonate consuming plants in this country is located, burning on an average 150 tons daily. Their purchases are made through all the zinc producing districts—Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, New Mexico, Kentucky, etc. To give the process in detail would require too much space; suffice it to say that the carbonate is crushed, mixed with fine anthracite coal, and fed into an open furnace; the zinc volatilizes, passes up and into a condensing chamber, where it falls as particles of pure white oxide and is then packed into kegs and barrels for consumption throughout the world.

The marked difference between the carbonate and the blende is that the latter has in combination about 33 per cent. of sulphur; this sulphur must first be eliminated before the zinc is placed in the retorts for volatilizing. This is done by a low heat which passes off the sulphur without disturbing the zinc. Sulphuric acid is largely produced by nearly all zinc smelting plants, from the sulphur in combination with zinc, and indeed adds a very considerable amount to the company's bank account, as the sulphur is never figured when buying zinc blende in this country. At Swansea, in Wales, where smelting is reduced to an exact science, and also on the continent all saleable or useable minerals or metals are paid for. Carbonate ores contain zinc and carbonic acid, in about the ratio of 52 to 48 per cent.

In the reduction of galena and in fact all lead ores, the water jacket furnace is used, which is essentially the same as the blast furnaces of the iron producers. The ore is mixed with limestone and coke in charges of about 100 lbs. and is very easily reduced. Marion should be a large producer of lead ores, and will be in the future.

The Fluor Spar Company, of which Mr. P. S. Maxwell is President and Treasurer, formally announces to the consumers throughout the country their absolute independence of St Louis parties, either implied or expressed.

The Beard lease some five miles below Crittenden Springs, is showing up well in gravel fluor spar. After sinking a shaft 60 or 70 feet the management of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Co. gave one of their miners permission to do a little prospecting, the result being a fine body of gravel fluor spar 10 to 12 feet in width.

Mr. R. W. Bingham, President of the Western Kentucky Mining Co., and Prof Burke, of the Mineralogical Department of the Louisville High Schools, were at the Springs several days last week. Manager Drescher is again freezing the Columbia mining shaft of water, preparatory to doing some real mining this time.

Fluor spar of good quality is being raised from the Wilson land very near the Crittenden Springs Hotel. Four miners are trying their success as miners and dealers in fluor spar.

Mr. Henry C. Clark, President of the Chicago Mining Company, and Mr. John Grady, one of its stockholders, were in town last week and had the Bigham shaft pumped out with a view of investigating the width of the fluor spar vein at the level depth. They were to return last Thursday. Side tracked somewhere, probably, as they haven't shown up yet.

General Manager Porter, of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Company, keeps the atmosphere dusty in riding over the country for good fluor spar and fluor spar properties.

The steel and metal workers strike don't seem to make much difference in the demand for fluor spar for fluorizing purposes in this market. Orders by wire and by mail chase each other. President Maxwell is one of the busiest men in town; when he is not telephoning orders for empty cars for Crayneville, the Fluor Spar Company's loading station, he may be seen laying bricks at the new electric light plant near the depot.

Still the same loaded wagons following each other from the Blue and Nunn carbonate of zinc property to the Illinois Central depot for shipment north; 110 tons was the record last week.

The new gasoline engine, pump, washer and all the paraphernalia of a way up mining plant was installed last week at the old Jim mine. Engineer Clem Nunn was the architect and he shows up A No. 1.

Mr. W. C. Uren, wife and daughter, arrived here last week from Wisconsin. The three will prove a most welcome addition to our church and social life, as they purpose making Marion their home for the future. Mr. Wren is known all over the country as one of the best posted zinc experts in the world. When he gets a glass focused on a bit of ore and says, "it is pretty near zinc, but not quite," you needn't send it away for assay—you can bet large odds Uren is right; there isn't a bit of zinc in it. He is Messrs. Blue & Nunn's manager at their carbonate property west of town.

To Save Her Child.

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Gallaghe of LaGrange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face and writes that its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Piles. 25c Cure guaranteed by J. H. Orme.

WEEK'S REVIEW.

Bright and New Paragraphs About Kentucky and Kentuckians.

Loyd Tevis Breckinridge, grandson of the late Vice President Breckinridge, committed suicide at San Francisco.

N. B. Hayes, of Pineville, announces that he will again be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General.

Major Thos Jones, a hardware merchant of Paducah, died Monday as the result of an amputation of the right toe, necessitated on account of bunions.

Nora Ham, member of a wealthy Ft. Thomas, Ky., family, committed suicide because she was not allowed to marry a soldier lover.

Former Gov. Bradley advised Mr. James F. Grinstead not to accept the Republican nomination for mayor of Louisville. Mr. Bradley says no honest man can accept the nomination, and that the Republicans of Louisville can not hope to win until Collector Sapp's present power is taken from him.

Circuit Judge I. H. Goodnight died at his home at Franklin last week, after a long illness. He was Judge of the Seventh District Circuit Court and a prominent candidate for the United States Senate. He has been in Kentucky politics for many years, and was widely known and popular.

Fire destroyed the large livery stable and residence of J. B. Taylor, of Princeton, Thursday night. The Cumberland Presbyterian church was damaged and Dr. W. R. Clement fell from the roof and was seriously injured. Circuit clerk E. M. Johnson and Will S. Rice were overcome by the heat.

The Illinois Central railroad company now has a large force of hands at work rebuilding the Cumberland river bridge near Grand Rivers. An incline is also being put in at that point for the purpose of receiving ore from the DeGraffenreid and Hillman lands, which will be shipped by barges to that point.

The new State Election Commissioners met in Frankfort Monday and organized. Mr. Allen E. Smith, of Louisville, who was secretary of the old commission, was re-elected. The Commissioners directed the Secretary to notify the State Central and county committees of the two dominant parties to make recommendations for county commissioners.

Mrs. Mollie Powell, wife of J. L. Powell, proprietor of the planing mill at Perryville, was horrified on returning to the room where she had left her one-year-old baby to find a monster snake coiled up only a few feet from the child, staring it in the eyes. Her screams brought her brother, who killed the reptile.

State Superintendent McChesney reversed the decision of county superintendent Hignite, of Laurel county, removing Miss Sudie Snuffer, school teacher, for alleged bribery of school trustee. The Superintendent restores the young woman to her position in the school. She claimed the charge was preferred because she testified against Caleb Powers.

The taking of the charitable institutions of the State and the asylums for the insane out of the hands of the commissioners appointed by the Governor and placing them in the hands of a commission elected by the general assembly, is being agitated, and a

Young Man!

Young Woman!

Get an Education.

Marion School,

MARION, KY.

SESSION BEGINS

Monday, Sept. 16, 1901.

Common School Branches. High School Studies.

Reputation established. Management same as in preceding seven years.

Work tried by hundreds of resident and non-resident pupils.

Practicality tested by time.

Tried, tested and found true.

Expenses low. Write to

CHARLES EVANS.

Neuralgia Banished.

There is no more severe or stubborn pain than neuralgia. A remedy will cure it will cure any pain. Dr. G. S. Stivers, dentist, Louisville, Ky., says:

"My wife suffered over two years from very severe neuralgia, which several physicians failed to relieve. I then got Morley's Wonderful Balsam which relieved her in five minutes and soon effected a permanent cure. Free trial bottles at Orme's."

Marion Bank,
Established 1887.

Capital paid up.....\$20,000
Surplus.....75

We offer to depositors and every facility which their balance and responsibility warrant.
J. W. BLUE
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier

Children love to take Little Liver pills for Biliary, because they are small and taste like candy, and grippe nor sicken them, & coated. One a dose. Sold H. Orme.

BOUNTY

Is due thousands of soldiers, and 3 months extra pay to officers or their heirs.

C. B. WADLEIGH,
518 Fifth St., Washington, D. C.

.. Hughes' ..

Chill Tonic

Palatable:

Better than Calomel and Quinine.
(Contains no arsenic)

THE OLD RELIABLE.

Excellent General Tonic.

As well as
a sure cure for

Chills and Fever.

Malarial Fevers,
Swamp Fevers,
and Bilious Fevers

IT NEVER FAILS!

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE.

NERVOUS SEDATIVE.

SPLendid Tonic.

Guaranteed by your Druggists.

Don't take any substitute. Try it.

50 ct. and \$1 Bottles.

Prepared by Robinson-Pettet Co.

[INCORPORATED.]

LOUISVILLE, KY.



Awarded Gold Medal
Paris Exposition 1900.

FOR SALE BY J. H. ORME.

WO RACKS O EXAS

Effective March 10th, 1901,

FRISCOLINE

Announces the Opening of its

Red River Division

...To...

Denison and Sherman,

Texas.

High Train Service will be maintained from St. Louis and Kan.

over the line of the

St. Louis and San Fran-

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

1901 AUGUST. 1901						
SUN.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.	SUN.
.....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
.....

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada on the 22d was: Wheat, 27,681,000 bushels; corn, 13,242,000 bushels; oats, 6,341,000 bushels; rye, 433,000 bushels; barley, 341,000 bushels.

William Brooks (colored) was hanged by a mob at Elkins, W. Va., for fatally shooting Chief of Police Lilly.

Mrs. Sophia Ratza and her three children were burned to death in a fire in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Efforts of steel mill operators at Wellsville and McKeepsport to resume work were abandoned on the plea that the heat was too great.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was fined \$100 and given 30 days' jail sentence for disturbing the peace by a Sunday joint raid at Topeka, Kan.

Sensational advances were made in prices of wheat, corn and oats on account of the drought.

A census bulletin shows that Iowa has few negroes, while men outnumber women in Iowa, Kansas and Indiana.

A high official of the agricultural department says that the cry of failure in the corn belt is premature.

Withering heat in the corn belt continued, in many places the temperature ranging from 100 to 110 degrees.

The bodies of Wheeler and Mynatt Hatwaker, young boys who had been stabbed, were found in a pond near Jacksboro, Tenn.

Rev. George Shelley and Miss Mary Farris, Dowdies, were mobbed at Walton, Ind., and driven from the village.

The government expressed its sorrow to Italy for the lynching of Italians in Mississippi.

Secretary Gage will refund all duties collected upon imports from Porto Rico between the end of military rule and the passage of the Foraker act.

Gov. Savage, of Nebraska, at the behest of many ministers and others, designated a day to be devoted to prayer for rain.

C. J. Dillon and William Morgan, of Three Mile, W. Va., fought a duel over a girl and both were fatally wounded.

Admiral Sampson admitted reading proofs of Maclay's book attacking Schley, but did not furnish the facts.

Elmer E. Barner was hanged in Harrisburg, Pa., for the murder of his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller.

The steel combine was preparing to ask the federal court to enjoin strikers from interfering with plants of the trust or their workmen.

Salesmen of gravestones and monuments is to be the occupation of Coleman and James Younger, the released convict brothers.

The transport Thomas sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 500 teachers for Philippine schools.

C. E. Pickett, of Waterloo, Ia., was elected grand exalted ruler of the elks at the Milwaukee meeting.

Admiral Schley will ask an investigation of his conduct during the Cuban campaign by a naval court of inquiry and will sue the author of Maclay's history for libel.

The drought and intense heat continued everywhere throughout the states of the corn belt on the 23d. Temperatures again averaged over 100 degrees in that area, making the thirty-sixth consecutive day in which the thermometer had risen to 90 degrees and higher.

Four persons, believed to be members of the notorious Bender family, of Kansas, have been located near Fort Collins, Colo.

The United States government may send an exhibit to the Russian fisheries exposition at St. Petersburg.

Suit was begun at Butte, Mont., to have the copper trust declared illegal.

Negro labor imported from the far south by the steel trust may lead to a race war in Chicago.

Frank Hanoh, Mr. Moslock and Jim Woodin were drowned in Doan lake at Floodwood, Mich.

Mrs. B. De Graff, of La Crosse, Wis., fell from the fifth floor of the Morrison hotel in Chicago and was fatally hurt.

Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted of complicity in the Goebel murder in Frankfort, Ky., has been granted a new trial.

After a quarrel John Benesh shot Agnes Jirish, his sweetheart, at Walford, Ia., and then shot himself.

The First Baptist church at Madison, Wis., was struck by lightning and burned. Loss, \$25,000.

The tenth annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America began in Chicago.

William Shirley, of Edwardsville, Ill., stabbed his sweetheart, Miss Florence McCulloch, and then inflicted a fatal cut in his throat.

Secretary Long has granted Admiral Schley's request for a court of inquiry and appointed Admiral Dewey presiding officer.

Detroit, Mich., celebrated the anniversary of Cadillac's landing there 206 years ago.

Excessive heat continued throughout Kansas, Missouri and Iowa on the 24th. In St. Louis there were 40 deaths and 50 prostrations, and fatalities in many other cities. Rain fell in most of the western states.

Michael Kelly, recently released from an asylum, killed one man, fatally wounded two and shot three others in Leavenworth, Kan., before he was slain by a policeman.

Government health officers found a case of bubonic plague reported at New York to be the genuine disease.

The secretary of agriculture says the excessive heat in the west is due to devastation of forest ranges.

The United States revenue cutter McCulloch has sailed for the Channel Islands to break up a gang of smugglers.

D. C. Simonton shot and killed Mrs. Grantham, a widow, and then committed suicide at Connor, Tex.

Citizens of West Chicago, Ill., treated Valentine Miller, a wife beater, to a coat of tar and feathers, and only his piteous appeals saved him from being lynched.

The striking steel workers have been warned not to commit any violence which could be used as ground for an injunction by steel magnates.

Fire in Davenport, Ia., destroyed business and residence property worth \$700,000 and rendered homeless hundreds of persons.

Secretary Long has named Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Kimberley and Benham, retired, as the members of the Schley court of inquiry.

Frank Erie, a negro desperado who held up and robbed a clerk, was hanged by a mob at Vidalia, Ga.

In Salt Lake City W. E. Samuelson, of Provo, Utah, broke the world's unpaced mile bicycle record, riding the distance in 1:53 2-5.

Rain in many parts of the west lowered the temperature, but it will take much more to save what remains of the crops.

S. S. Cramer, member of the New York produce exchange, lost fortunes of self, mother and sisters in wheat speculation.

Rev. James D. Merrill has been elected president of Fisk university at Nashville, Tenn.

The president issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island.

Striking steel workers appealed to Senator Hanna to act as their mediator in efforts to obtain peace.

Prof. Thorndike, of Columbia university, says monkeys have earned the right to be placed in the same mental class with men.

Fire started by the sun's rays destroyed J. F. Phelan & Co.'s big dry goods store in Sioux City, Ia.

Colored laborers brought from Alabama to take the place of strikers at the steel works in Melrose Park, Ill., will be sent back because protection by authorities was refused.

C. J. Dillon and William Morgan, of Three Mile, W. Va., fought a duel over a girl and both were fatally wounded.

Admiral Sampson admitted reading proofs of Maclay's book attacking Schley, but did not furnish the facts.

Elmer E. Barner was hanged in Harrisburg, Pa., for the murder of his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller.

The steel combine was preparing to ask the federal court to enjoin strikers from interfering with plants of the trust or their workmen.

George K. Lawton, astronomer of the United States naval observatory, died at Washington.

FOREIGN.

Boers attacked Aberdeen, in Cape Colony, but were twice repulsed by the town guard.

The plan for the payment of the indemnity to the powers by the Chinese government has finally been adopted.

The withdrawal of troops from Cuba is being considered by Secretary Root.

Prof. Koch, of Berlin, announces that careful tests made by him prove that the bacillus of consumption cannot be transmitted from animal to man.

The American schooner Louise Adelade was wrecked at Stockholm, Sweden, and Capt. Orr, of Portland, Me., ten of the crew and four Swedish officials lost their lives.

A big reduction in army expenses in the Philippines is likely.

William H. Hunt, secretary of Porto Rico, will succeed Charles H. Allen as governor.

Lord Salisbury in a speech supporting the finance bill asserted that the British people favor war.

Russia has demanded of Turkey two coaling stations on the Persian gulf.

Gen. Gomez has declared for Palma for president of Cuba.

Russian and imperial troops were defeated in an encounter with rebels in southeast Manchuria.

Great loss of property and life has been caused by floods in Austria.

Six tourists were killed while climbing the Alpine mountains.

It is reported that Emperor William has offered to mediate between the British and Boers.

NEW MAINE LAUNCHED.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN KANSAS.

The Most Extensive Downpour Experienced in Topeka and Shawnee County in Year.

Topeka, Kas., July 27.—The most extensive rainfall that Topeka and Shawnee county has experienced for a year fell for two hours Saturday morning, beginning at five o'clock. The downpour was almost in the nature of a cloudburst, flooding the streets and congesting the gutters. The atmosphere is considerably cooler.

The Santa Fe reports the rain extending 30 miles west on their system and east to Kansas City. On the Rock Island and Union Pacific systems, farther north, the area covered is about the same. This ends the drought in the sections mentioned for the present, the rain refilling the streams and restoring pasture. The rainfall was an inch and three-quarters over the state 100 miles west of Kansas City.

GOOD SOAKING IN MISSOURI.

The Santa Fe reports the rain extending 30 miles west on their system and east to Kansas City. On the Rock Island and Union Pacific systems, farther north, the area covered is about the same. This ends the drought in the sections mentioned for the present, the rain refilling the streams and restoring pasture. The rainfall was an inch and three-quarters over the state 100 miles west of Kansas City.

GOOD NEWS FROM ROCKHILL.

The Ministers at Pekin Will Be Ready to Sign a Protocol Within Two Weeks.

Washington, July 27.—Confirmation of the amnest kind of the encouraging news that has come to the press from Pekin relative to the settlement of the financial problems that have engrossed the attention of the ministers there for many weary

months has just come to hand from Special Commissioner Rockhill. Moreover, he adds to the general items already reported the news that the ministers will be ready to sign a protocol within two weeks that will result in the speedy withdrawal from China of all foreign troops except the legation guards and those who will occupy the certain strategic points to be held under the treaty to safeguard the road between Pekin and the sea.

THE NEW BATTLESHIP MAINE.

mander Bailey, Capt. Leary, former governor of Guam, and a number of bureau chiefs of the navy department.

Unable to Attend.

President McKinley, Secretary of the Navy Long, Admiral Dewey, Capt. Sigsbee and other naval dignitaries who received invitations were unable to attend.

The ceremony of christening the ship was performed by Miss Mary Preble Anderson, of Portland, Me., a descendant of the Preble family, that has added fame to the naval honors of the country.

The Christening.

All was in readiness as Miss Anderson stepped upon the stand erected at the bow of the hull. As the last timber that held the ship was sawed in twain and the vessel began to move, Miss Anderson struck the bow of the Maine a blow with the bottle of champagne and formally christened her. As the vessel slid off the ways a great shout went up, and every steam craft in the vicinity began the tooting of whistles.

The Maine is 56 per cent. finished.

Her keel was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the government in 18 months or two years' time.

THE BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

They Show Themselves to Be Good Bible Students—Banners Presented to Delegations.

Chicago, July 27.—Delegates to the Baptist Young People's convention at Saturday's session proved themselves good Bible students. By way of diversion the chairman called for verses from the seventeenth chapter of the Gospel of St. John. This was continued for an hour and but one mistake made in the quotations. Banners were presented to delegations which excelled in the senior sacred literature course and to others for general merit. Registration slips were passed about and showed that approximately 3,000 people were present. The address of the forenoon was made by Rev. W. P. McKee, of Mount Carroll, Ill., on "What Christ Adds to Life."

The convention closes Sunday night.

Destructive Flood.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 27.—A flood which left destruction in its wake coursed over 50 miles of territory, starting at the head of West Four Mile creek by a cloud burst, and extending through the valley to a point below Canon City. The damage will reach over \$40,000.

The convention closes Sunday night.

To Fill a Vacancy.

Berlin, July 27.—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, a leading member of the republican national committee of the United States, is seriously ill with gout at the Frankfort hotel in this city.

Henry C. PAYNE III in Berlin.

Berlin, July 27.—Isaac W. Morton was elected director of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co., Saturday, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Stuyvesant Fish, of the Illinois Central railroad.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

St. Louis citizens on Monday, the 22d, used nearly 95,000 gallons of water.

Recent statistics show that there are over 1,



"JACK" HAWKINS had always prided himself on being what is popularly known as "a sporty boy." He was one of the charter members of a big West side bicycle club when wheeling was epidemic, and when the club built a bowling alley and gave other indications that it was falling away from its allegiance to the cycle Hawkins still retained his membership, though he declared that the decline of the bicycle in popularity was only temporary.

"The wheel is here to stay," he said. "Just because a few pinheads have quit riding is no reason why the rest of us should give up the game."

So Hawkins stuck to his bicycle, rode it in all kinds of weather, and declared that he got more fun and benefit out of it every year. It happened one night last week that he staid down to dinner with "Ed" Elliott, a young man who has a deserved reputation as a "knocker."

"It don't make any difference what comes up," Hawkins was accustomed to say. "Elliott will get out his little



"YOU CAN'T FIND A THIEF CHEAP ENOUGH TO STEAL A BICYCLE."

hammer and start the anvil chorus. I've never heard him say a good word for anything yet. Some day I'm going to give him a jar that will make him decent."

One night when the two young men went to dinner together Hawkins was wearing his bicycle trousers and was, consequently, the object of much of Elliott's caustic wit.

"Bicycling's all played out," said the cynic. "It's a busted fad. I'm surprised that a *so-and-so* man like you, Hawkins, should go around with a wheel at the present stage of the game. Why, you might as well be wearing hoop skirts as those bicycle trousers."

Hawkins came to the defense of his favorite sport in gallant fashion. He called the wheel "the poor man's horse," and pointed out the great benefit bicycling has been to the health of the public. He grew both angry and enthusiastic as Elliott persisted in his attacks.

"Why, wheeling is so dead," said Elliott, finally, "that you couldn't find a thief cheap enough to steal a bicycle. In the old days the papers used to be full of stories of bicycle thieves. You never hear of one nowadays."

Hawkins declared that a thief would steal a bicycle even now if he had a good chance. Of course, the great reduction in the price of wheels had taken away some of the temptation, but it wouldn't be safe to leave a wheel out of doors over night at that.

Elliott proceeded to poke some further fun at the bicycle and people who still cling to it. He finally wound up with what Hawkins felt to be a stupendous bluff.

"I tell you what I'll do, Hawkins," he said. "I'll go out with you now and buy a \$12 bicycle, each of us paying half. We'll take it home with us and stand it up against the wall in the vacant lot between Black's grocery and the livery stable. There are several thousand people pass that lot every day, and yet I'll bet you \$20 that if we put that wheel there to-night it'll still be there in the morning. I tell you no self-respecting thief will bother with bicycles nowadays. He'll make more money stealing junk."

To Hawkins it looked to be a certainty that any bicycle left out unlocked over night would be carried off before morning. The place Elliott had suggested for the test was one of the most conspicuous on the West side. An unlocked wheel would last about 30 minutes in that neighborhood, he thought. Besides he did not like the idea of being bluffed by a "knocker" like Elliott. Accordingly he promptly took up the challenge, and the two men went out to buy a wheel. In half an hour they had found a place where a new bicycle could be bought for \$12 cash. Each man put up six dollars, and they started away, pushing the bicycle between them.

Just at 8:30 they reached the West side corner, near which they had agreed to leave the wheel over night. The street was crowded, and it looked to Hawkins as if he already had the money won. The wheel was finished in red and blue enamel, which made it especially conspicuous, and when it was left leaning against the side wall

GENERAL RAINS

In the Corn Belt—Late Crops Benefited. Temperature Reduced.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Today's weather bureau advices from the great corn belt were the most encouraging that have come to hand for the past forty days, showing in the opinion of the forecasters that the great drought has been broken by a general visitation of showers in many portions of that section and with a prospect of their continuation tomorrow. Coincident with the fall of rain have come reduced temperatures. With few exceptions the temperatures reported were not abnormally high, no maximums of 100 degrees being reported.

West of the Mississippi river they were generally in the neighborhood of 90 degrees. The forecasters, while not making any specific predictions as to the effect of the rain on the crops, express the opinion that all those crops which have not been irreparably ruined will be benefited by the breaking of the drought.

The late crops naturally will be helped the most. The reports show that during the past twenty-four hours showers were quite general in the corn belt and were heavy over much of the State of Iowa and over the part of the corn belt not visited by rains, including western Nebraska, southern Missouri and Oklahoma. Monday there will be showers throughout the corn belt region except in its extreme western portion and southern Indiana and southern Ohio and they will continue generally on Tuesday in the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys.

There also have been showers and thunderstorms in the northern tier of States from New England to the Dakotas, in northern New Mexico, northern Arizona and southern Utah and on the western Gulf coast.

APPEALS OF MISSIONARIES

Will Most Likely Be Allowed to Pass Unheeded by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—American missionaries are appealing to the State Department to exact special conditions from China for the protection of themselves and their converts in the interior of the Celestial empire.

From present indications these appeals will not meet with responses. The administration believes that missionaries are well safeguarded by treaty. The treaty specifically declares that "any person, whether citizen of the United States or Chinese convert who, according to these tenets peaceably teach and practice the principles of Christianity, shall in no case be interfered with or molested." Under that stipulation the United States has the right to interfere in behalf of native proselytes. This government has been *designed* to intervene in Chinese affairs. If American missionaries are molested in future, the usual representations, which were so successful prior to the Boxer outbreak, will be made in their behalf.

SITUATION AT WELLSVILLE.

The Wellsville plant closed down Saturday noon, and will resume operations at three o'clock Monday morning. Supt. Brockman says he does not expect a full complement of men by that time, but that he will soon have the entire works in operation. He has gone to Lisbon in the interest of getting out injunctions against the strikers.

Official Denial.

In reference to the report that the steel company would apply for injunctions restraining the strikers from interfering with the non-union men, A. Leo Weil, counsel for the American Sheet Steel Co. and American Tin Plate Co., stated that the issuing of an injunction was not in contemplation at this time. No move of this kind has been made so far.

"I was not in Cleveland, as reported," said Mr. Weil, "and I don't know who the mysterious lawyers are who were supposed to be there. I know they are not acting for either the Tin Plate or Sheet Steel company. I would represent these companies if any such action was planned."

To Form a Closer Alliance.

Organized labor in Pittsburgh is to be formed into a closer alliance. A senate of labor, embracing all the trade organizations, is to be constituted in Pittsburgh. The proposed senate is said to be the scheme of President Shaffer of the Amalgamated people in the mills of the American Tin Plate Co., the American Sheet Steel Co., and the American Steel Hoop Co. It is believed it is for the specific purpose of bringing the moral support if not financial aid to the striking steel workers.

MAY BE ADJUSTED.

A United States Steel Corporation official quoted.

New York, July 27.—President Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, paid an early visit to J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office, where he had a talk with Mr. Morgan, who had come to town despite reports that he would not be at his office. Neither Mr. Schwab nor Mr. Morgan would say anything about the steel strike.

"It would naturally be supposed that a settlement could not take place without the irrepressible Dr. Leyds, but if Mr. Choate has gone to Holland, Dr. Leyds has left the country for Brussels, starting Saturday."

No importance is attached to this rumor by the Daily Express, for the paper refers to it editorially in a facetious vein as a "South African gooseberry."

Commercial Treaty Impossible.

LONDON, July 29.—"The draft of the new German tariff has caused great excitement in interested circles throughout Austria-Hungary," says the Vienna correspondent of the Standard. "Because the tariff threatens exports of barley, oats, cattle and timber." Some papers assert that a commercial treaty between Austria-Hungary and Germany will be impossible if the proposed enormous increase of duties is persisted in. Others take the matter less seriously, regarding the extravagance of the new duties as the best security that they will not become law.

Not Yet Heard From.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Long has received no word from Rear-Admirals Schley, Kimberly or Benham, to whom the precept to the court of inquiry was mailed Friday.

It was hardly expected, however, that they would be heard from before Monday.

An Illinois Tragedy.

Pearl, Ill., July 27.—Martin De Bruyn, a tinner, shot and killed his wife and then fired one bullet into his own heart, dying in an instant.

Five children are left orphans.

TRIBULATIONS OF LABOR.

Threatened Strike at the National Tube Co.'s Works at Mc-Keesport Hangs Fire.

SOME SAY THE MEN WILL NOT COME OUT

The Situation at Wellsville—Denial of Alleged Injunction Proceedings—Organized Labor in Pittsburgh to Be Formed into a Closer Alliance.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 27.—The threatened strike at the National rolling mill and the Boston iron and steel works of the National Tube Co., at McKeesport, has not materialized as yet. That the men will come out is denied upon the authority of President Holloway, of the McKeesport Lodge of the Amalgamated Association, who says they have no intention of striking at present, but others still claim that the closing of these mills is likely to occur.

SITUATION CONSIDERED GRAVE.

The McKeesport situation is considered grave, and there is an ugly feeling among the men which promises to cause trouble if any active effort is made to break the strike at this point.

There was little or no excitement Friday night on the principal streets, but the strikers were exceedingly vigilant, and no man who looked like a stranger passed near the Dewey wood plant without a challenge. The announcement that the plant would be started non-union is laughed at by the strikers, and they say that there are no other workmen in this country who can do the necessary work on the fine grades of iron turned out here, but they are taking no chances.

Individual Contract Question.

The attempt of the National Tube Co. to induce the welders in its employ to sign individual contracts is exciting much hostility among the men here. Both strikers and non-union men bitterly oppose the signing of individual contracts for five years. It is likely, however, that most of the welders will sign. The mill could not be run at all without them. President Geo. E. Holloway, of Enterprise Lodge, has issued a proclamation upholding Mayor Black's stand against the importing of non-union workmen.

SITUATION AT WELLSVILLE.

The Wellsville plant closed down Saturday noon, and will resume operations at three o'clock Monday morning. Supt. Brockman says he does not expect a full complement of men by that time, but that he will soon have the entire works in operation. He has gone to Lisbon in the interest of getting out injunctions against the strikers.

OUTWITTED BY POLICE.

Attempt of the Midway Shows at Buffalo to Open on Sunday a Failure.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.—Attempt of the Midway shows to open for business today was a failure. The first show to announce that it was ready for business was the Indian congress, in front of the concession were two of the directors of the concern and their attorney. Capt. Dagmar, of the exposition police force, notified them to close, which they did under protest. Later another attempt was made to open the show. Iron pipes were driven into the asphalt pavement by the police department. From the pipes a rope was stretched in the form of a square, which completely blocked the entrance to the Indian congress. The concessionaires then ordered the ticket sellers to desist. Several other shows opened their doors for a few minutes, but were closed by the police.

GOOD BIBLE STUDENTS.

Baptist Young People Made But One Mistake in the Quotations Called For.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Delegates to the Baptist Young People's convention at today's session proved themselves good Bible students. By way of diversion the chairman called for verses from the seventeenth chapter of St. John. This was continued for an hour and but one mistake made in quotations. Banners were presented to delegations which excelled in the senior sacred literature course and to others for general merit. Registration slips were pasted about and showed that approximately 3,000 people were present.

The address of the forenoon was made by Rev. W. P. McKee, of Mt. Carroll, Ill., on "What Christ Adds to Life."

Trial of Lieut. Brown.

MANILA, July 27.—At the trial of Lieut. Preston Brown of the Second Infantry, charged with murdering a native near Binangonan, it was proved that the native was killed while trying to escape, and acquittal of Lieut. Brown is expected.

ANOTHER BRITISH REVERSE.

Detachment of Steinacker's Horse Forced to Evacuate Bremer-

dorp By a Boer Force.

LONDON, July 27.—Telegraphing from Pretoria, under date of July 26, Lord Kitchener reports to the war office as follows:

"A detachment of the Steinacker's Horse, occupying Bremerdorp, was forced to evacuate, July 24, by a superior force of Boers, probably the commandoes from Amsterdam and Pietretie. The detachment fought its way to Lembobo, a distance of 16 miles, losing about ten killed or wounded and a few missing."

DESPERATE BURGLARS.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Rob the Deposit Bank of Caledonia, Ohio.

MARION, O., July 27.—Burglars boldly started a fire of waste in front of the Deposit bank, of Caledonia, a village ten miles from this place early Saturday morning, then with a piece of railroad iron broke open the door.

The night watchman within the bank opened fire and the burglars fled. They escaped by stealing horses and vehicles.

Succumbed to Surgical Operation.

San Francisco, July 27.—E. H. Sheldon, secretary of the Oceanic Steamship Co., and of several of Spreckels' Hawaiian sugar plantations, is dead from shock following a surgical operation. He was a native of Vermont.

INDIANS AFTER LANDS.

Scheme to Block the Drawings at El Reno Fostered by Keo Tuck.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., July 28.—Keo Tuck, a Sac Indian, has given notice at the land office of El Reno of his intention to file on the quarter section of the land adjoining the town site of Lawton, which has become the principal town in the new country of the Kiowa and Comanche reservation. This is probably the most valuable tract out of the entire 13,000 to be opened. The application is made under a section of the United States statutes passed in 1887, which gives every homeless Indian the right to go to any part of the public domain and to make entry for any tract of land that is not in possession of a homesteader. The section has never been repealed, and the right of the Indians who have no allotments or who were omitted from the tribal rolls is one that they can exercise at any time, it is stated. With Keo Tuck were sixty members of Sac and Fox Tribes, who propose to make filings, and attorneys throughout the country are said to be searching for other Indians who have lost their tribal relations and who have not secured possession of homestead tracts. It is believed that there are 500 in the two tribes who can secure choice claims in advance of ones who have registered by simply making their filings. The plan is to select the lands they desire, and then go into court and ask for a restraining order to prevent the registrars and receivers from accepting filings on the tracts selected. This will, if successful, give the Indians time to perfect their title to the best quarter sections of land in the new country.

DASH FOR LIBERTY.

Condemned Murderer Wounded a Deputy Sheriff, But Was Finally Killed.

MONTICELLO, Fla., July 28.—Simon Williams, condemned to death for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Hawkins and sentenced to hang August 8, made a dash for liberty this afternoon.

After a desperate fight in which Deputy Sheriff Kilpatrick was badly wounded, the negro fled, but was shot to death. Deputy Sheriff R. H. Kilpatrick, with a trusty had gone to the death cell to give Williams his dinner. Williams, who had secretly removed the shackles from his ankles with a cold chisel furnished by unknown means, dashed out upon the officer, seized his pistol and ordered him to get into the cage. The officer sprang on the murderer and a fight ensued, in which the officer was shot. Both fell down a stairway and rolled into the yard where the deputy wrenched the pistol from the negro. Williams ran to the gate of the stockade, but could not get out. He then turned upon the deputy with a club, but was shot in his wound, ran to another gate which was open and dashed into the street. The deputy followed shooting. After a chase of 100 yards Williams fell dead. Officer Kilpatrick's wound is in the groin. His condition is critical.

OUTWITTED BY POLICE.

Attempt of the Midway Shows at Buffalo to Open on Sunday a Failure.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.—Attempt of the Midway shows to open for business today was a failure. The first show to announce that it was ready for business was the Indian congress, in front of the concession were two of the directors of the concern and their attorney. Capt. Dagmar, of the exposition police force, notified them to close, which they did under protest.

THE TRIAL OF LIEUT. BROWN.

Proved That the Native Was Killed While Trying to Escape.

MANILA, July 27.—The trial of Lieut. Preston Brown, of the Second infantry, charged with murdering a native near Binangonan, is finished. In the course of the proceedings it was proven that the native was killed while trying to escape, and the acquittal of Lieut. Brown is expected.

ANOTHER BRITISH REVERSE.

Detachment of Steinacker's Horse Forced to Evacuate Bremer-

dorp By a Boer Force.

LONDON, July 27.—Telegraphing from Pretoria, under date of July 26, Lord Kitchener reports to the war office as follows:

"A detachment of the Steinacker's Horse, occupying Bremerdorp, was forced to evacuate, July 24, by a superior force of Boers, probably the commandoes from Amsterdam and Pietretie. The detachment fought its way to Lembobo, a distance of 16 miles, losing about ten killed or wounded and a few missing."

DESPERATE BURGLARS.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Rob the Deposit Bank of Caledonia,

Ohio.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.
ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce
J. G. ROCHESTER
a candidate for re-election as County
Judge of the Crittenden County Court,
subject to the action of the Democratic
party.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce
WILLIAM H. CLARK
a candidate for County Attorney, subject
to the action of the Democratic party.
He will greatly appreciate your support.

We are authorized to announce
GEORGE D. KEMP
a candidate for Jailer of Crittenden
County, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
J. P. SAMUELS
a candidate for Assessor of Crittenden
County, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

The drouth does not seem to
have diminished the Sapp in Lou-
isville politics.

Andrew Carnegie has proposed
to give \$25,000 for a public libra-
ry at Henderson.

Several thousands of dollars fell
over the state Tuesday in the
shape of rain drops.

The death of Judge Goodnight
takes one of the ablest and purest
of men from the walks of life.

Hon. Charles K. Wheeler will
open the campaign for United
States Senator with a speech in
Hardin county August 6.

A commission firm has cornered
the potato market in Cincinnati.
A multitude of eyes cannot head
off the monopolists.

Now that the drouth has had its
back have the floor for a final test
of the quality of starch in their
spinal column.

Mrs Carrie Nation refuses to
accept a pardon from the governor
relieving her of a thirty days sojourn
in jail, because a fine of
\$100 was not remitted. The old
gir is still courting notoriety.

The Rev. Fred Hale, who raised
a good deal of what the worldlings
would denominate "cain," in
Owensboro church circles, a few
years ago, has received a call from
a Kansas City church and will go
hence.

The census bureau finds that the
female population of Kentucky
constitutes 49.2 per cent of the entire
population. The total population
of the state is 2,147,174 and of this
50,249 are foreign born. There are 264,865 negroes.

The new issue of stock of the
Illinois Central, amounting to \$13,
000,000, it is reported, is to be used
in acquiring the Minneapolis and St Louis and Iowa Central
lines. The Illinois Central would
then have a direct line between
Chicago and St. Paul and Omaha.
The deal will place it in position to
obtain traffic of immense value
from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Corn Conditions.

The weather bureau's weekly
summary of crop conditions:

Recent rains have improved late
corn in portions of Nebraska, Kansas,
Oklahoma and Missouri, but the early crop was practically ruined
before the rains came. In

Iowa the crop has sustained less
injury than in the before mentioned
States, and the rainfall has been
copious and well distributed. In
the great corn States east of the
Mississippi river, except over northern
Illinois, drouth and excessive heat have continued with disastrous
effects upon corn, which is now in a critical condition. In Michigan, and generally throughout the middle Atlantic States and New England the corn crop is in fine condition.

Spontaneous Hatching.

Mr. J. R. Summerville, the Mattoon merchant, buys a good many eggs, and recently stored some well filled cases in his wareroom. That room like every other place, closed or unclosed, in this section, has been too hot for the comfort of even a well behaved thermometer these many days. Last week, while passing through his wareroom, Mr. Summerville heard the "chee, chee" of young chickens. He instituted a search and a brood of healthy little chicks was taken from the egg cases and placed with a foster mother and are growing nicely. The other eggs in the case were disposed of to a dealer in Marion, whose attention had been called to Mr. Summerville's find. After the eggs had been delivered the dealer heard the chirp, and he has likewise gathered chickens from the egg cases, and will replenish his poultry yard at egg prices.

Deeds Recorded.

Wm Harrigan to Jno H. Morse,
house and land near Marion, \$1,
500.

John H. Morse to W. R. Gibbs,
house and lot near Marion.

Mattie P. Hambrick to J. H.
Tabor, land on Livingston creek.

S. E. Yates and others to Robert
D. Moore. Land on Deer Creek.

J. C. Stephenson to P. S. Maxwell,
C. S. Nunn and J. W. Blue,
51 acres on Deer Creek.

Mrs Frances C. Watson to A. M.
Gilbert, lot in Marion, \$225.

A. M. Gilbert to J. B. Kevil, lot
in Marion.

Wm Murray to Henry Murray,
62 acres on Piney Creek.

E. E. Crayne to H. C. Glenn,
lot in Crayneville.

Mrs Mary F. Murphy to Pierce-
Yandell-Guggenheim Co., three
lots in Marion for \$200.

A Card of Thanks.

of the PRESS to thank our friends
and the friends of our deceased
daughter, Emma, around New Salem,
Salem town and Levias for
their kindness shown to our dear
child in her long time of affliction
of over twelve months. For their
love and affection extended to her
in her sickness, we say that no one
could have been better cared for
by loving friends and neighbors
than our dear child was; for while
they one and all have our everlasting
thanks, and may the good Lord
bless them one and all is the wish
of her father, mother, brothers and
sisters.

Mr and Mrs. T. A. Harpenden
and sisters and brothers.

No Fear of Dust.

The management of the Great
Hopkins County Fair announce
that those attending the Fair Aug
6 to 10 need have no fear of dis-
comfort from dust after reaching
Madisonville. The fair grounds
are only six blocks from the de-
pot and will be kept under thor-
ough control by sprinklers. In
addition to the many attractions
previously advertised a contract
has been closed for Kemp's Wild
West Show, which has many new
features this year. Thirty runners
are already on the grounds and
more are coming in every day.
Everything points to a wonderful
success.

Notice.

All election officers of 1900 that
have keys and seals will please return
them to the county clerk's office as soon as convenient.

D. Woods,
4w
County Clerk.

I have samples of fine seed
wheat and oats, and would like for
you to examine my samples before
buying.

C. I. Morgan,
2w
At Dewey's Mill.

What most people want is something
kind and gentle, when in need of a phys-
ic. Chamberlain's Stomac and Liver
Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are
easy to take and pleasant in effect. For
sale by R. F. Hayes.

THE CHAUTAUQUA IDEA.

Rev. Price Interestingly Eluci- dates the Idea.

In my last article I wrote of
Chautauqua, the word and the
place. Now I shall try to give
briefly an outline of the Chautau-
qua Idea.

It is a great system of popular
education. It is the parent of
summer assemblies and summer
schools, and of the various cor-
respondence schools and courses. It
originated in the fertile mind of
Bishop John H. Vincent, of the
M. E. church. As a great Bible
student and progressive Sunday
school worker he felt that it would
be a delightful and helpful thing
for those interested in the same
line of study to gather at some
healthful and delightful place and
spend a few of the weeks of sum-
mer in studying the Bible and
Sunday school methods. He was
assisted in this enterprise by Lew-
is Miller, of Akron, O.

At these meetings a course of
reading was conceived. Thus origi-
nated the Chautauqua literary
and scientific course (commonly
known as the C. L. S. C.), a four
years' course of reading and study
in the history, art, and literature
of the greatest nations of earth, as
well as pursuing some line of sci-
entific research each year. The
course also keeps one in close con-
tact with current history and events.
The C. L. S. C. is a course
of home reading, occupying about
thirty minutes a day for 9 months
in the year. If you complete the
reading for the four years and fill
out a four page memorandum, you
get a diploma; 260,000 have enrolled
in the C. L. S. C. course, and 41,000 have graduated.

After completing the C. L. S. C.
course there are thirty or forty
other courses one can pursue, and
with the completion of each a seal
is given which can be placed on
the diploma. The course for next
year, beginning Oct. 1, 1901, is
German history and literature,
American diplomacy and psychol-
ogy.

I hope we may get at least twen-
ty to enlist in a C. L. S. C. circle
this fall.

Chautauqua is the originator of
the five o'clock vesper service,
which has brought so many in
close touch with the Father of all
spirits. It also started the round
table movement, whose confer-
ences have solved many difficulties
and given inspiration and hope to
many a languishing soul.

Chautauqua is to the great uni-
versities and institutions of learn-
ing what a clearing house is to our
banks. It is a clearing house for
the greatest men, women and
movements of the age.

Chautauqua is a perpetual round
of entertainment and amusement,
not of a low and sensual kind, but
of a pure and elevated kind. It is
a higher form of amusement than
the circus, the dancing hall, or the
merry-go-round.

SUNDAY AT CHAUTAUQUA.

Sunday at Chautauqua is ideal.
With thousands of people on the
ground a holy quiet reigns around.
No boat is allowed to land at Chau-
tauqua on Sunday. No skiff or
raft can leave its moorings. No
train enters. No wagon or vehicle
is seen on the streets. Not even
the noiseless bicycle winds its way
along the smooth avenues. No
buggy riding is seen. No one enters
the grounds on Sunday except
by permit. No stores, no stands,
nor ice cream parlors are open on
Sunday. There are religious ser-
vices at seven different houses.
You can take your choice in at-
tending which you please. On Sun-
day, July 21, I think at least eight
thousand people went out to hear
Dr Talmage.

They also have a model of the
Land of Palestine, giving the hills
and mountains and lakes and riv-
ers and cities of Bible times. As
one wanders over these hills and
valleys, or stands on Mt. Olivet or
snowy Hebron, he has a feeling of
awe and sacredness which these
sacred places bring vividly before
the mind.

James F. Price.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Republicans Select Candidates. Death's Doings.

The Republicans of Livingston
county met at Smithland Tuesday
and nominated the following tick-
et for November:

County Judge—Carl King, of
Carrsville.

County Clerk—Frank Coffey,
Panhandle.

Sheriff—John Montgomery, of
Salem.

Jailer—John Chittenden, of
Lola.

Assessor—James Evans of Hill-
ville.

County Supt.—Chas Ferguson,
Panhandle.

County attorney was left blank.

Wm. Bishop was endorsed for
representative.

Mrs Jerry Jameson, one of the
oldest and best known ladies in
Livingston county, died very sud-
denly at her home near Lola. She
was between 75 and 80 years of
age and a Christian lady who was
beloved by all who knew her. Mrs
Jameson was the mother of William,
Lacey and Moses Jameson. Her
death, owing to her advanced
age, was caused by the extreme
hot weather.

A sad accident, which resulted
in the death of their baby about
one year old, occurred at the home
of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolfe, of
the Scotts Chapel neighborhood.
The child was sitting in a chair
playing with some member of the
family when it fell to the floor and
sustained injuries about the head
and neck which caused its death
the next day.

Notice.

Dr. M. Ravdin, the Eye Speci-
alist, of Evansville, Ind., will be
in Marion from Aug. 5th to 11th,
and will be pleased to meet his
friends, patrons and any person
that will call.

Dr. J. R. Clark's office.

For the Children.

No invention for the money ev-
er approached the Toy grapho-
phone as a means of entertaining
children. Sent, express charges
prepaid, on receipt of \$1.50. Ad-
dress Columbia Phonograph Co.,
110 E. Baltimore street, Baltimore
Md.

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky.

R. L. MOORE, et al., Plff. vs
E. E. COWAN, et al., Dft.

By virtue of judgment and order of
the Crittenden Circuit Court,
rendered at the June term thereof, 1901,
in the above cause, I shall proceed to of-
fer for sale at the court house door in
Marion, to the highest and best bidder
at public auction, on

MONDAY, AUG. 19, 1901,
at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout,
upon a credit of six (6) twelve (12)
and eighteen (18) months, the follow-
ing described property, to-wit: Certain
tracts of land lying and being in Web-
ster county, Ky., and bounded as fol-
lows:

The dower tract, referred to herein as
lot 7, containing 113 1/2 acres, upon which
is situated the dwelling house, barn,
stable, etc., and where E. C. Moore resided.

Beginning at a stone, corner to J. R.
Summerville's store house lot on the
Flynn road; thence running with his
line S 37 1/2 W 33 poles to a stone, corner
to a 15 acre lot laid off to L. B.
Moore (same to be sold in connection
with this 67 acres); thence with a line of
same W 76 poles to a stake on Flynn's
road 17 1/2 poles from white oak and
gum corner to original survey; thence with
a line of N 19 W 38 poles, N 25 W 15 poles,
N 20 W 10 poles, thence with a line of
lot No. 2 up same branch, mean-
dering same, N 19 W 26 poles to the be-
ginning, making the center of the branch
the line.

TRACT NO. 4.

Containing 67 acres, bounded as fol-
lows: Beginning at a stone on the Flynn
road, corner to mill corner on Fish
Trap road; thence with said road N 62 E
30 poles, N 70 E 80 poles, N 56 E 25 poles
N 70 E 9 poles, to a stake, corner to lot
No. 3 in John O. Burton's line; thence with
a line of S 104 E 34 poles to a post oak,
thence S 32 W 4 poles to a black oak and
gum, thence S 4 W 55 poles to a sassafras;
thence S 4 W 55 poles to a stone, corner to a
15 acre lot laid off to L. B. Moore (same to be sold in connection with this 67 acres); thence with a line of
same W 76 poles to a stake on Flynn's
road 17 1/2 poles from white oak and
gum corner to original survey; thence with
a line of N 19 W 38 poles, N 25 W 15 poles,
N 20 W 10 poles, to the beginning.

Also a 9 acre lot on west side of Flynn
road bounded as follows: Beginning at a
stone on the Flynn road, corner to Belle
Summerville's lot; thence S 12 W 37 1/2
poles to a fence post in original line;
thence with same S 82 E 60 poles to a
gum and white oak on Flynn road;
thence with same N 41 W 31 1/2 poles to the
beginning, making the center of the branch
the line.

MONDAY, AUG. 12, 1901,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout,
upon a credit of six (6) twelve (12)
and eighteen (18) months, the follow-
ing described property, to-wit: Certain
tracts of land lying and being in Web-
ster county, Ky., and bounded as fol-
lows:

Beginning at a stone near a barn
on west side of county road; thence with
said road S 20 W 56 poles to an elm in
Chapeeze line; thence with same N 49
W 143 poles to a stone; thence N 31 E 67
poles to a thorn tree; thence S 60 1/2 E 130
poles to the beginning.

TRACT NO. 5.

Containing 56 acres, situated in Web-
ster county, Ky., and bounded as fol-
lows: Beginning at a stone near a barn
on west side of county road; thence with
said road S 20 W 56 poles to an elm in
Chapeeze line; thence with same N 49
W 143 poles to a stone; thence N 31 E 67
poles to a thorn tree; thence S 60 1/2 E 130
poles to the beginning.

TRACT NO. 6.

Containing 64 acres, situated

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

OBITUARIES.—Not exceeding 10 lines will be published free of charge. All over 10 lines at 5 cents per line.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT:—\$1.00

Remember the Magnet Laundry
Schwab sells 17 lbs C sugar for \$1.00.

Dr Frank Crawford has located at Hampton.

16 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00 at Schwab's.

Henry and Lacey Moore were in Louisville Monday.

Marion Bryant returned from Arkansas last week.

Dr. Morris will be in Salem, Aug. 5th, 6th and 7th.

Miss Mattie Henry is the guest of friends in Providence.

Miss Carrie Moore is the guest of Miss Lelia Carter, of Levias.

Mrs T. A. Weldon, of Mayfield, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mason fruit jars, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons 75c., quarts 65c., pints 55c. Schwab.

Dr. Morris will be in Hampton Thursday, August 8th, one day only.

Schwab will pay you the highest market price in cash for your wheat.

John A. Moore and family have moved to the Springs to spend the summer.

Rev. U. G. Hughes is in Lyon county, conducting a protracted meeting.

Northern Woods left Friday for Oklahoma to travel for a drug company.

The midsummer ball will be given at the Crittenden Springs hotel tonight.

A. C. Moore and family will spend the remainder of the summer at the Springs.

Two desirable lots in East Marion for sale cheap.

Albert McNeely.

Rufus Elder became overheated while working last week and was very sick for several days.

Carl Boutecher is agent and collector for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. at this place.

All work sent to Magnet laundry delivered one day earlier than work sent to any competitor.

An infant of Mr. Joe Barnes died last week. The interment took place at the new cemetery.

Mr. H. H. Loving and family of Paducah were guests of friends in Marion the first of the week.

Arbuckle's coffee 10 cents per pound. Schwab

Dr. R. J. Morris, the dentist, will be in Salem Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

FOUND.—Bunch of keys; owner can have same by calling at PRESS office and paying for this notice.

Rev. W. R. Gibbs and Rev. U. G. Hughes will begin a series of meetings at Baker school house Sunday.

16 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00 at Schwab's.

Hampton people desiring dental work should see Dr. Morris, who will be at the hotel in Hampton next Thursday, Aug. 8th.

J. B. Hubbard returned from Dawson Monday; this week's recreation set him to whistling like a lark in a dewy clover field.

1 gallon tin bucket for ten cents Schwab.

Messrs. George Thomas of Louisville, and Faxon Thomas of Memphis are the guests of their mother, Mrs Carrie Thomas of this city.

*Send your shirt waist to the Magnet Laundry.

Rev T. A. Conway spent last week at Dawson.

Ollie James returned yesterday from Atlantic City.

Water is scarcer now in Marion than liquor ever was.

Mr. G. F. Jennings is building a residence on East Depot street.

The electric light power house is about ready for the machinery.

Miss Grace Bullock, of Fulton, is the guest of Miss Muriel Freeman.

Rev L. O. Spencer, of Henderson, is the guest of friends at this place.

Miss Helen Graves, of Dycusburg, is the guest of friends in this city.

Rev Gibbs is conducting a meeting in Livingston county, near Carrollsville.

Miss Gertie Hopewell, of Sullivan, visited friends in this city last week.

Mr. J. J. Nunn, of Sullivan was in town last week, contracting the sale of coal.

The little Misses Cinnamon, of Morganfield are visiting Mrs Frances Givens.

Albert Boaz has qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Geo. L. Boaz.

Miss Imogene Wigginton, of Fredonia, spent last week with friends in this city.

The everlasting hustler, Schwab, is preparing to build a big warehouse back of his store.

Geo M. Barnes has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Bennett Barnes.

Rev. B. F. Jacobs will conduct services at the C. P. church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

We are sorry to state that Miss Emma Bigham is no better. She was in a very critical condition.

Ed. Gray returned to Slaterville yesterday, where he has charge of a large tobacco factory.

A big public well with a good watering trough would be a good investment for the merchants and city council.

The insurance adjuster was here the first of the week to adjust the R. H. Yates loss. Mr. Yates had a policy for \$300.

The Magnet Laundry is enjoying a large patronage. Its work is always first class.

Roy Gilbert, Agent.

There is some talk of moving Crooked Creek Baptist church from its present site to a point on the public road some two miles north of its present site. The probability of removal, however, is not very strong.

Monday morning Robt. Enoch, a young man, while handling a revolver which he thought was empty, discharged the weapon, shooting himself in the hand, inflicting a painful injury, the ball passing entirely through the hand. The accident occurred at the residence of Obe Paris, in the country.

STRAY.—A red sow, weight about 80 lbs, crop and split in each ear, strayed from me about July 16th. Information as to her whereabouts thankfully received.

Marion Thurmond.

The old frame poultry house on Main street has been removed and the work on a new brick building is in progress. The poultry business of the O. V. Produce Company is temporarily located in the small frame house, formerly used as a tin shop, just above the Pierce livery stable.

News reaches here that during services at the church at Mounds a few nights ago, rocks and other missiles were thrown against the house, greatly disturbing the worshippers. Such conduct deserves the severest punishment and no pains should be spared in an effort to discover the miscreants who threw the stones.

Mrs. Jacobs, of Sturgis, came over Tuesday to see her father, Dr. Elder, who has been very ill for several days at his home south of the city.

Blue & Nunn seem to have the only bed of carbonate of zinc in the county. The other prospectors in that vicinity are reluctantly retiring.

All laundry received on Monday by Roy Gilbert, agent for Magnet laundry, will be delivered Thursday; laundry sent on Tuesday will be delivered Friday.

Persons who have friends buried at the Kilpatrick graveyard are requested to meet there Saturday, Aug. 10, for the purpose of cleaning off the grounds.

Jas Carroll came over from Webster county Monday to answer the charge of breaking the peace and dignity of the commonwealth. He was duly acquitted of the charge.

With three or four public wells it's difficult to get a drink, while it used to be, when there were no saloons, a wisk, according to legendary information, would get two.

The teachers institute adjourned Friday at noon. The session was a very interesting one. The attendance this year was not as large as usual, there being only seventy-three teachers enrolled.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Uren, Superintendent of the Blue & Nunn mines, came from Mineral Point, Wis., last week, and will remain here some time.

Don't abuse the fellow who goes by your front door driving at full speed, raising clouds of dust just for pastime, diversion and amusement. Don't abuse him—throw a brick at him.

Mrs. Tidwell, an old and well known lady of the Piney neighborhood, died Wednesday and was buried at Piney Thursday. She was seventy-one years of age. She lived with her son-in-law, Mr. Richard Gass.

J. H. Morse has sold 600 bushels of corn to be delivered at his farm, the Carter place, at gathering time, at 40 cents per bushel. He has also contracted sixty tons of pea hay at 60 cents a hundred, to be delivered at Marion.

Mrs. Lemon, Misses Louise Lemon and Marie Jameson, and Mr. Alex. Thorpe, all of Hart county, are the guests of Mr. T. C. Jameson and family. Tuesday evening Mrs. Jameson entertained a few friends most charmingly, in honor of her visitors, at her pretty home on Depot street.

Rev. W. R. Gibbs has sold his large farm at Sheridan to Ben Gray, of Livingston county. He has purchased a residence in this city, on North Main street, from Mr. J. H. Morse, and will probably move to town in the near future.

In the teachers institute last week Miss Alice Browning made a motion that the gentlemen be allowed to attend the institute without wearing their coats, if the suffering gentlemen so desired. Every lady teacher voted for the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted, and it is needless to say that the coats disappeared. Every male member of the institute carried home with him a tender regard for the author of that resolution, and the brave volunteers who rallied to the support of that innovation.

Since the death of her daughter, Miss Emma, two weeks ago, Mrs. T. A. Harping has been in a precarious condition and her friends are alarmed. Miss Emma was one of the mainstays of this most excellent family, and her death was a terrible blow to all her many friends and especially to the mother. Miss Emma was a lady of refinement and with her many personal attainments, that enabled her to make and hold friends, she had a good judgment in business matters and keen foresight, and was a companion to her mother and an assistant and advisor to her father. The family has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in this great affliction.

GOOD SHOWERS.

The County Blessed With A Refreshing Rain, Tuesday.

Tuesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock an ominous looking cloud reared its angry head above the northwestern horizon and moved across the country like charging squadrons of cavalry. Ordinarily the average denizen would have beat a hasty retreat to his storm cellar, but this time he stood at his threshold ready to extend the glad hand to a cyclone, or to receive a tornado with open arms. A refreshing shower came, and relief from the sweltering heat and long drought was at hand.

The rain extended over this section pretty generally, as shown by the following telephone messages, received by the PRESS Wednesday morning:

FRANCES—We had a fine rain; late corn will make it. Farmers' faces are not so long.—W. W. Pogue.

Dycusburg—Yes sir, we had a very good shower.

Kelsey—It was a splendid rain. Everybody feeling good.—W. E. Cox.

Tolu—Everybody here rejoicing over the good rain.—Mrs. T. A. Minner.

Mattoon—It was great, extended over all this section. Preparation has given away to smiles on all faces.—J. R. Summerville.

Levias—A splendid rain.

Salem—The Hub was in the weather clerk's calculations, and his benedictions are upon us.

A splendid rain, and its train of blessings are here—W. R. Gibbs. Sheridan.

Irma—It come just right and plenty of it. We are happy—J. B. Sullenger.

Tribune—All smiles out here. It was a good rain.—Dr. Hodges.

DeHaven's—A big rain in the Shady Grove section. Havn't the time to talk; am fixing my lines to fish in the puddles of the roads. Will DeHaven.

View—Two good rains in as many days. Who can beat us.—Will Binkley.

Marriage Licenses.

July 24, James B. Dillard and Miss Cora Little.

Thos B. Boswell and Miss Lillie Myers.

Stock Law.

Mr. John R. Marvel informs us that the court will shortly be properly petitioned for a vote on the stock law. Sheep and hogs will be included in the petition.

Oil Inspector.

On June 26th Mr. A. J. Duvall was appointed oil inspector in and for Crittenden county, and executed bond in the sum of \$1,000 for the faithful discharge of duty.

Camp Meeting.

The Hampton camp meeting begins today. Rev. J. J. Smith, assisted by Miss Bertie Crow, of DeSoto, Mo., will conduct the services.

Residence Burned.

The residence of Mrs. G. T. Croft, at Salem, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Only a small percentage of the household goods were saved.

Coal Fields.

We understand that two strong companies are investigating the coal fields of this county with a view to investing in and working the same on an extensive scale. The opening of the iron furnaces at Grand Rivers, which is now assured, ought to develop our coal and establish the coke industry. The fields are extensive, the coal of fine grade, and the haul to Grand Rivers is very short, and these three points should give us the lead of the world for the business of these furnaces.

100 MULES WANTED.

Blocky Mules from 4 to 7 years old, in good flesh, 14 to 16 hands high. We will be at

Sturgis, Tuesday August 6.

Blackford, Wednesday August 7.

Fredonia, Thursday August 8.

MARION, Friday and Saturday Aug. 9 - 10.

We also buy good horses.

We always pay the highest prices

Charles & Wheeler.

Fiscal Court Convened.

On the 25th the county court made an order convening the Fiscal court on Saturday, July 27th, "to receive the sheriff's delinquent tax list for the year 1900." On four of the justices were present Saturday and they adjourned until Friday, August 2 when a full court is expected.

Boswell---Myers.

On Wednesday afternoon, July 24, at the residence of Rev. J. S. Henry, Mr. Thomas Boswell and Miss Lillie Myers were united in marriage, Rev. Henry officiating.

The bride is the handsome daughter of Mr. J. A. Myers, of Mexico, and the groom is a thrifty young farmer of that section. The PRESS extends congratulations.

New School Houses.

Six new school houses are building in the county, and when completed will be fitted up with comfortable and convenient appointments.

Other districts are arranging to build next year, and the people and trustees are taking great interest in their houses and schools. The closing months of Miss Wheeler's second term as superintendent are demonstrating her peculiar fitness for this important office.

She has proven that a woman can be trusted with public office, that she is equal if not superior to the "lords of creation" in some phases of official work.

Beck's Superb Orchestra.

The opening attraction of the fall and winter season at the opera house will be a brilliant concert on Friday evening, Sept. 13th, rendered by Prof. Carl Beck and his orchestra, of St. Louis. This orchestra stands among the best of the country. Its members are all musicians of remarkable ability.

Prof. Beck, the director, is an artist of the highest rank, and has had an extended experience in some of the best musical organizations of America. The management of the Crittenden Springs Hotel were fortunate in securing a portion of this noted orchestra for the entertainment of their guests, and the daily concerts have given universal satisfaction. Mrs. H. A. Ingram, Misses Carrie Moore and Maud Roney will assist in the concert.

Window shades, all sizes and colors, at Boston & Walker's.

Stray Notice.

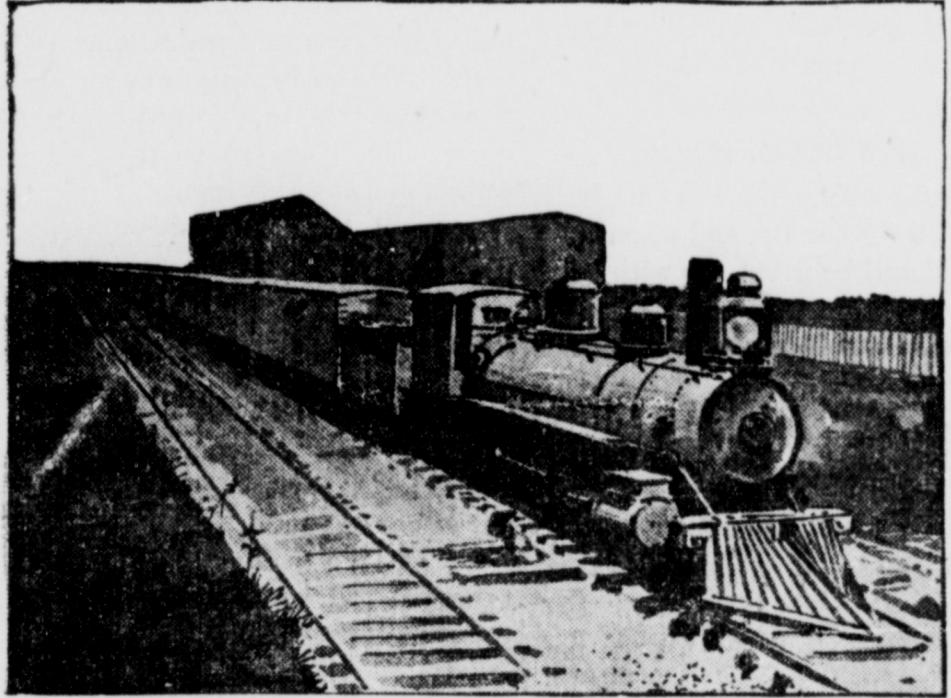
Strayed from my farm 4 miles west of Salem on July 9th, 1901, one Bay mare, about 16 hands high, with brand on left shoulder, scar on right hind leg, 8 or 10 yrs old; star in forehead; will pay for return and will appreciate information leading to her whereabouts.

The Fruit Industry and What Made It Possible

The Invention of the Refrigerator Car and the Cold Storage House

THE rapid development of commercial fruit culture has been one of the remarkable features of the agricultural progress of the world in the century just closed. From the position of an insignificant industry at the beginning of the century it has risen to commanding importance in many countries, and in some has become the dominant feature of agriculture. Outside of the wine-producing regions of the old world there was comparatively little commercial fruit culture a hundred years ago except in specially favored localities and for the supply of local needs. In a few localities there was a considerable production of fruit for sun drying, as in the prune districts of France and the raisin districts of Spain and other Mediterranean countries. Oranges and lemons were marketed to some extent from Sicily and Spain in the ports of western Europe, and occasional small lots found their way across the Atlantic to the seaboard cities of America, but without sufficient regularity to develop more than a speculative and haphazard trade in fruits. It seems hardly possible that no longer ago than 1871 there were but a half dozen fruiters in London, now the greatest fruit market in the world, and that oranges and lemons at that time constituted almost their sole stock in trade, aside from home-grown fruits in their season. Yet, this is asserted by one of the veteran dealers of the city to have been the case when he began business in that year.

As railroads penetrated the interior of North America and Australia, new and fertile regions, blessed with a genial climate, became accessible, and the areas devoted to fruit culture rapidly increased. The story of its development in California, after American occupation, is too familiar to need repetition, and is perhaps the most conspicuous example of the rapid develop-



TRAIN LOAD OF PEACHES AT ICING STATION IN GEORGIA.

ment of a horticultural industry in the history of the world.

The stimulus to planting afforded by the improved facilities for transportation, however, soon resulted in disastrous overproduction in some sections. Large orchards, vineyards and small-fruit plantations were planted farther from their prospective markets than their products could be transported. This was notably true in the southern United States, where the added incentive of high prices for early fruits in markets farther north caused large plantings of the more perishable fruits, such as strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, peaches and plums. The planters demonstrated that they could produce these fruits in large quantity and of high quality at a relatively low cost, but the product could not, with the then existing facilities, be delivered to the distant consumer, for whom it was intended, in sound and wholesome condition. Thus, the truckers near Norfolk, Va., demonstrated as early as 1860 that the strawberry could be grown in large quantities and ripened long in advance of the northern crop. But, as repeated shipments spoiled in transit, its culture was abandoned until the development of more durable varieties and improved transportation brought the New York market within reach of the growers. The early peach industry of South Carolina and Georgia suffered a similar experience about 1850-1870, and practically ceased to exist for period of 15 to 20 years; then suddenly, with the origination of a variety (Elberta) better adapted to long shipment, and the development of a car service adequate for fruit transportation, that region sprang into a leading place among the peach-producing sections of the country.

The desire to extend the marketing season in the vicinity of cities and the necessity, in case of producing regions remote from market, of finding outlets for the products led to the development of what is now becoming one of the most important features of the fruit industry. This is true of many portions of the United States and Canada, as well as of the rapidly developing fruit regions of Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and South Africa. Refrigeration in its various forms, both for warehouse storage and in transit, must now be regarded as one of the essentials in many branches of the fruit trade.

From this date forward several rail-

roads built and operated refrigerator cars over their lines, and fruits were carried in them to a greater or less extent. The results were quite uncertain, however, and the outlook discouraging until about 1887, when Mr. F. A. Thomas, of Chicago, entered the field with Mr. Earle and revolutionized the business of fresh-fruit transportation. His plan was to provide a thorough service from shipping point to destination in special cars under one management, reicing the cars in transit as found necessary. It was, in short, the establishment of a private car line for fruit transportation, to be operated on a plan similar to that under which sleeping cars had long been run in the passenger service. He commenced operations with a few cars in western Tennessee in the spring of 1887, operating first on strawberries destined for the Chicago markets. Owing to the distrust of shippers in regard to the effect of ice upon the fruit he was compelled to buy fruit with which to fill them for shipment. A few tests demonstrated the practicability of the system, however, and the new service rapidly became popular.

The great bulk of rail shipments in the early days went to market in freight cars, but it was soon found that losses from deterioration in transit were too frequent and too large to leave a profit to the shipper. Ventilated cars of various kinds were tried with varying success, the first carload shipments of deciduous fresh fruits from California, consisting of 33 tons of pears, apples, grapes and plums, having been successfully made in them in 1869. All shipments from California prior to 1888 were thus made, carefully selected foothill fruit enduring the journey to Chicago, or even farther east, where the trains were moved on express schedules. Valley fruits and those from irrigated lands, however, could not be safely shipped.

Encouraged, no doubt, by the measure of success attained in preserving fruits and meats by ice storage, experiments were made by many individuals in the direction of chilling cars while in transit. The first patent taken out for a refrigerator car was that of J. B. Sutherland, of Detroit, Mich., under date of November 26, 1867. Other inventions were patented in rapid succession by persons residing in different parts of the country. Shipments of fresh meat were made during the early 60's, and perhaps earlier, in ordinary freight cars. These were fitted up with platforms at each end, upon each of which was placed

roads built and operated refrigerator cars over their lines, and fruits were carried in them to a greater or less extent. The results were quite uncertain, however, and the outlook discouraging until about 1887, when Mr. F. A. Thomas, of Chicago, entered the field with Mr. Earle and revolutionized the business of fresh-fruit transportation. His plan was to provide a thorough service from shipping point to destination in special cars under one management, reicing the cars in transit as found necessary. It was, in short, the establishment of a private car line for fruit transportation, to be operated on a plan similar to that under which sleeping cars had long been run in the passenger service. He commenced operations with a few cars in western Tennessee in the spring of 1887, operating first on strawberries destined for the Chicago markets. Owing to the distrust of shippers in regard to the effect of ice upon the fruit he was compelled to buy fruit with which to fill them for shipment. A few tests demonstrated the practicability of the system, however, and the new service rapidly became popular.

The Emperor Was Polite.

A woman who is of high social distinction in America was presented to the kaiser at some dinner that was not attended with royal state. She was talking to him when she was offered a famous German salad. It was handed on her right and the kaiser was on her left, which put her in a predicament. She did not dare turn her face from the emperor to help herself to the salad. The situation was too much for her. The empress seeing the condition at a glance, looked at her for an instant and laughed, as he said: "A kaiser can wait, but a salad cannot."—Chicago Chronicle.

To Prove It.—Kind Gentleman—"Ah, what nice little dog you have, sonny, I don't believe a nice little dog like him will bite." Little Boy—"Don't, don't!" See 'em, Bill!"—Ole State Journal.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all afflictions of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The Chip Off the Block.—"I can tell you one thing, Maria. If Johnny is like me, he won't have good staying qualities, anyhow." "He has them now, John. He'd stay in bed till noon every day if I'd let him."—Boston Traveller.

When you tell a man a funny story, and he does not see the point, ever notice the fool grin on his face when he tries to be appreciative?—Atchison Globe.

Development after that was rapid. From a total of 60 cars in service in 1888 the company which Mr. Thomas organized increased its facilities, until by 1891 it had in use over 600 cars. These traveled over various railroads as needed, being used for Florida fruit in winter and Louisiana and Mississippi strawberries in spring, gradually working northward as the ripening season progressed, with long trips out to the Pacific coast in July, August and September. Their usefulness did not cease with the approach of winter, for they protected their contents against a considerable degree of cold, and when heated could be safely used in severe cold weather.

The large plantings, stimulated by the refrigerator car service, soon made possible the loading of cars at single shipping points or at a few points along a line of road, so that small growers now have the same advantage as large shippers except in the matter of carload rates.

In recent years the business of operating refrigerator cars has been taken up by many lines, so that there are now probably 50 or more different private car lines in service of various kinds, in addition to similar cars operated by many of the railroads that traverse fruit-producing regions. The fruit is in many sections loaded from the packing house, where it is protected from the heat of the sun, directly into the cold refrigerator car, from which it is not removed until it reaches its destination, 1,000, 2,000 or 3,000 miles away. From the important fruit sections these cars are moved in solid trains to the principal markets. Capacious icing stations established at intervals along the main routes of travel permit reicing of the cars with the utmost dispatch.

Official statistics of the number of refrigerator cars in service are lacking, owing to the failure of some of the car lines to report the number of cars owned and operated by them. A careful estimate by the manager of the Railway Equipment Register in March, 1901, indicates that there were at that time about 60,000 refrigerator cars in service in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

No basis exists for estimating the total volume of produce handled by these cars, but it is very large. Leading shippers estimate that 95 per cent. of the California deciduous fresh fruits are now handled in them, and the proportion from other sections is steadily growing. Small-fruit and orchard areas in the more remote regions adapted to fruit culture are steadily growing under the influence of this service, and producers are enabled to profitably diversify their production as never before.

The length of time during which the summer fruits can be safely held in refrigerated cars in transit varies greatly, depending upon the conditions under which the fruit is grown, the variety, the ripeness, package, handling, etc. From two to five days for strawberries and six to eight days for peaches and plums may be taken as the ordinary safe periods for eastern fruits.

Ocean refrigeration has made strides quite as great as that by rail, with the result that to-day California fruits are successfully marketed in London and other cities of Europe, and America is developing an export trade in this class of agricultural products that is astonishing the world and ourselves as well.

roads built and operated refrigerator cars over their lines, and fruits were carried in them to a greater or less extent. The results were quite uncertain, however, and the outlook discouraging until about 1887, when Mr. F. A. Thomas, of Chicago, entered the field with Mr. Earle and revolutionized the business of fresh-fruit transportation. His plan was to provide a thorough service from shipping point to destination in special cars under one management, reicing the cars in transit as found necessary. It was, in short, the establishment of a private car line for fruit transportation, to be operated on a plan similar to that under which sleeping cars had long been run in the passenger service. He commenced operations with a few cars in western Tennessee in the spring of 1887, operating first on strawberries destined for the Chicago markets. Owing to the distrust of shippers in regard to the effect of ice upon the fruit he was compelled to buy fruit with which to fill them for shipment. A few tests demonstrated the practicability of the system, however, and the new service rapidly became popular.

The Emperor Was Polite.

A woman who is of high social distinction in America was presented to the kaiser at some dinner that was not attended with royal state. She was talking to him when she was offered a famous German salad. It was handed on her right and the kaiser was on her left, which put her in a predicament. She did not dare turn her face from the emperor to help herself to the salad. The situation was too much for her. The empress seeing the condition at a glance, looked at her for an instant and laughed, as he said: "A kaiser can wait, but a salad cannot."—Chicago Chronicle.

To Prove It.—Kind Gentleman—"Ah, what nice little dog you have, sonny, I don't believe a nice little dog like him will bite." Little Boy—"Don't, don't!" See 'em, Bill!"—Ole State Journal.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all afflictions of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The Chip Off the Block.—"I can tell you one thing, Maria. If Johnny is like me, he won't have good staying qualities, anyhow." "He has them now, John. He'd stay in bed till noon every day if I'd let him."—Boston Traveller.

When you tell a man a funny story, and he does not see the point, ever notice the fool grin on his face when he tries to be appreciative?—Atchison Globe.

Development after that was rapid. From a total of 60 cars in service in 1888 the company which Mr. Thomas organized increased its facilities, until by 1891 it had in use over 600 cars. These traveled over various railroads as needed, being used for Florida fruit in winter and Louisiana and Mississippi strawberries in spring, gradually working northward as the ripening season progressed, with long trips out to the Pacific coast in July, August and September. Their usefulness did not cease with the approach of winter, for they protected their contents against a considerable degree of cold, and when heated could be safely used in severe cold weather.

The large plantings, stimulated by the refrigerator car service, soon made possible the loading of cars at single shipping points or at a few points along a line of road, so that small growers now have the same advantage as large shippers except in the matter of carload rates.

In recent years the business of operating refrigerator cars has been taken up by many lines, so that there are now probably 50 or more different private car lines in service of various kinds, in addition to similar cars operated by many of the railroads that traverse fruit-producing regions. The fruit is in many sections loaded from the packing house, where it is protected from the heat of the sun, directly into the cold refrigerator car, from which it is not removed until it reaches its destination, 1,000, 2,000 or 3,000 miles away. From the important fruit sections these cars are moved in solid trains to the principal markets. Capacious icing stations established at intervals along the main routes of travel permit reicing of the cars with the utmost dispatch.

Official statistics of the number of refrigerator cars in service are lacking, owing to the failure of some of the car lines to report the number of cars owned and operated by them. A careful estimate by the manager of the Railway Equipment Register in March, 1901, indicates that there were at that time about 60,000 refrigerator cars in service in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

No basis exists for estimating the total volume of produce handled by these cars, but it is very large. Leading shippers estimate that 95 per cent. of the California deciduous fresh fruits are now handled in them, and the proportion from other sections is steadily growing. Small-fruit and orchard areas in the more remote regions adapted to fruit culture are steadily growing under the influence of this service, and producers are enabled to profitably diversify their production as never before.

The length of time during which the summer fruits can be safely held in refrigerated cars in transit varies greatly, depending upon the conditions under which the fruit is grown, the variety, the ripeness, package, handling, etc. From two to five days for strawberries and six to eight days for peaches and plums may be taken as the ordinary safe periods for eastern fruits.

Ocean refrigeration has made strides quite as great as that by rail, with the result that to-day California fruits are successfully marketed in London and other cities of Europe, and America is developing an export trade in this class of agricultural products that is astonishing the world and ourselves as well.

The Emperor Was Polite.

A woman who is of high social distinction in America was presented to the kaiser at some dinner that was not attended with royal state. She was talking to him when she was offered a famous German salad. It was handed on her right and the kaiser was on her left, which put her in a predicament. She did not dare turn her face from the emperor to help herself to the salad. The situation was too much for her. The empress seeing the condition at a glance, looked at her for an instant and laughed, as he said: "A kaiser can wait, but a salad cannot."—Chicago Chronicle.

To Prove It.—Kind Gentleman—"Ah, what nice little dog you have, sonny, I don't believe a nice little dog like him will bite." Little Boy—"Don't, don't!" See 'em, Bill!"—Ole State Journal.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all afflictions of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The Chip Off the Block.—"I can tell you one thing, Maria. If Johnny is like me, he won't have good staying qualities, anyhow." "He has them now, John. He'd stay in bed till noon every day if I'd let him."—Boston Traveller.

When you tell a man a funny story, and he does not see the point, ever notice the fool grin on his face when he tries to be appreciative?—Atchison Globe.

Development after that was rapid. From a total of 60 cars in service in 1888 the company which Mr. Thomas organized increased its facilities, until by 1891 it had in use over 600 cars. These traveled over various railroads as needed, being used for Florida fruit in winter and Louisiana and Mississippi strawberries in spring, gradually working northward as the ripening season progressed, with long trips out to the Pacific coast in July, August and September. Their usefulness did not cease with the approach of winter, for they protected their contents against a considerable degree of cold, and when heated could be safely used in severe cold weather.

The large plantings, stimulated by the refrigerator car service, soon made possible the loading of cars at single shipping points or at a few points along a line of road, so that small growers now have the same advantage as large shippers except in the matter of carload rates.

In recent years the business of operating refrigerator cars has been taken up by many lines, so that there are now probably 50 or more different private car lines in service of various kinds, in addition to similar cars operated by many of the railroads that traverse fruit-producing regions. The fruit is in many sections loaded from the packing house, where it is protected from the heat of the sun, directly into the cold refrigerator car, from which it is not removed until it reaches its destination, 1,000, 2,000 or 3,000 miles away. From the important fruit sections these cars are moved in solid trains to the principal markets. Capacious icing stations established at intervals along the main routes of travel permit reicing of the cars with the utmost dispatch.

Official statistics of the number of refrigerator cars in service are lacking, owing to the failure of some of the car lines to report the number of cars owned and operated by them. A careful estimate by the manager of the Railway Equipment Register in March, 1901, indicates that there were at that time about 60,000 refrigerator cars in service in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

No basis exists for estimating the total volume of produce handled by these cars, but it is very large. Leading shippers estimate that 95 per cent. of the California deciduous fresh fruits are now handled in them, and the proportion from other sections is steadily growing. Small-fruit and orchard areas in the more remote regions adapted to fruit culture are steadily growing under the influence of this service, and producers are enabled to profitably diversify their production as never before.

The length of time during which the summer fruits can be safely held in refrigerated cars in transit varies greatly, depending upon the conditions under which the fruit is grown, the variety, the ripeness, package, handling, etc. From two to five days for strawberries and six to eight days for peaches and plums may be taken as the ordinary safe periods for eastern fruits.

Ocean refrigeration has made strides quite as great as that by rail, with the result that to-day California fruits are successfully marketed in London and other cities of Europe, and America is developing an export trade in this class of agricultural products that is astonishing the world and ourselves as well.

The Emperor Was Polite.

A woman who is of high social distinction in America was presented to the kaiser at some dinner that was not attended with royal state. She was talking to him when she was offered a famous German salad. It was handed on her right and the kaiser was on her left, which put her in a predicament. She did not dare turn her face from the emperor to help herself to the salad. The situation was too much for her. The empress seeing the condition at a glance, looked at her for an instant and laughed, as he said: "A kaiser can wait, but a salad cannot."—Chicago Chronicle.

To Prove It.—Kind Gentleman—"Ah, what nice little dog you have, sonny, I don't believe a nice little dog like him will bite." Little Boy—"Don't, don't!" See 'em, Bill!"—Ole State Journal.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all afflictions of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The Chip Off the Block.—"I can tell you one thing, Maria. If Johnny is like me, he won't have good staying qualities, anyhow." "He has them now, John. He'd stay in bed till noon every day if I'd let him."—Boston Traveller.

When you tell a man a funny story, and he does not see the point, ever notice the fool grin on his face when he tries to be appreciative?—Atchison Globe.

Development after that was rapid. From a total of 60 cars in service in 1888 the company which Mr. Thomas organized increased its facilities, until by 1891 it had in use over 600 cars. These traveled over various railroads as needed, being used for Florida fruit in winter and Louisiana and Mississippi strawberries in spring, gradually working northward as the ripening season progressed, with long trips out to the Pacific coast in July, August and September. Their usefulness did not cease with the approach of winter, for they protected their contents against a considerable degree of cold, and when heated could be safely used in severe cold weather.

The large plantings, stimulated by the refrigerator car service, soon made possible the loading of cars at single shipping points or at a few points along a line of road, so that small growers now have the same advantage as large shippers except in the matter of carload rates.

In recent years the business of operating refrigerator cars has been taken up by many lines, so that there are now probably 50 or more different private car lines in service of various kinds, in addition to similar cars operated by many of the railroads that traverse fruit-producing regions. The fruit is in many sections loaded from the packing house, where it is protected from the heat of the sun, directly into the cold refrigerator car, from which it is not removed until it reaches its destination, 1,000, 2,000 or 3,000 miles away. From the important fruit sections these cars are moved in solid trains to the principal markets. Capacious icing stations established at intervals along the main routes of travel permit reicing of the cars with the utmost dispatch.

Official statistics of the number of refrigerator cars in service are lacking, owing to the failure of some of the car lines to report the number of cars owned and operated by them. A careful estimate by the manager of the Railway Equipment Register in March, 1901, indicates that there were at that time about 60,000 refrigerator cars in service in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

No basis exists for estimating the total volume of produce handled by these cars, but it is very large. Leading shippers estimate that 95 per cent. of the California deciduous fresh fruits are now handled in them, and the proportion from other sections is steadily growing. Small-fruit and orchard areas in the more remote

Where the Supply of Quinine Comes From

Java Furnishes the Greater Part of It
--- How It Is Raised and Treated

JAVA produces practically all the quinine in use, or, to be more accurate, practically all the cinchona bark from which the world's supply of quinine is made. Ninety per cent. of the yield is shipped to Amsterdam, now the cinchona market of the world, the remainder being converted into quinine in the Java quinine factory at Bandeeng.

The secret of the manufacture of this drug has been most jealously guarded, and it is only of recent years success has attended the efforts of those who ventured to make a stand against the combination of quinine factories in Europe. The trust had been particularly hard on the planters, continually depressing the price of the bark and keeping the price of the manufactured article high; making it necessary for the planter either to go out of business or to attempt to combat his taskmaster. He followed the latter course.

The first efforts were not successful, the quality of the quinine being inferior and resulting in the Java article getting a bad name. But now the factory is well on its feet, and the methods in use in the laboratories in Java are thoroughly scientific and up to date. Mr. F. L. Seely, secretary and treasurer of the Paris Medicine company at St. Louis, one of the largest users of quinine in the world, reports as the result of personal investigations in Java the conviction that the factory at Bandeeng produces quinine above the standard. Which is of considerable interest to the world at large, as the Java product is sold much lower than the common makes. Mr. Seely has given the world the benefit of his investigations into the Java in-



BARK DRYING IN THE SUN.

on to a red bark tree that flourishes in the soil but does not contain much quinine. When the wound of the grafting has healed the tall top of the red bark tree is cut off and the improved tree transplanted from the nursery to the forest.

To prepare land for these forests the jungle is cleared and the ground kept perfectly free from weeds and rubbish. The trees are planted in rows and in such a manner the rains can sink deep into the soil. When they are six years old the trees are cut down. The old way was to peel the

DOCTORS TAKE MORPHINE.

Ten Per Cent. of the Physicians in the United States Are Slaves to the Habit.

Dr. T. D. Crothers, of Hartford Conn., makes the broad assertion that ten per cent. of the physicians in the United States are victims of the morphine habit, says an eastern exchange.

Dr. Crothers is the chairman of a medical committee which has for the last ten years been investigating the use of alcohol, opium and morphine. He has collected endless statistics and out of them and the evidence he has gathered he has formed some interesting conclusions. The most significant of them all is his statement that the morphine needle is as well known to many physicians as is the most innocent implement in their instrument case.

There is a way, it is said, by means of which it is possible to learn whether your doctor is a devotee of the little needle. The test is the result of much study on the part of this committee on opium inebriates. If the doctor uses morphine he is likely to be susceptible of great extremes of emotion. At times he will be very talkative and sensitive to his surroundings. Again, he will be silent, indifferent, irritable or violent in his impulses and talk. He is not incapacitated for work. He may be consistent in his love for the drug and still do well in his profession. It is possible for him to make a clear diagnosis. He may be able to deliver a good lecture or conduct a successful clinic, but after these exercises the impaired memory appears, and he is to all intents and purposes insane.

One Chicago doctor who has been taking morphine for three years recently went to his wife and asked her with tears in his eyes to help him stop using the stuff.

"My business is going to the dogs," he told her; "we are not enjoying the happy home life that we were once and I must pull up."

"To stop will be too much of a drain on you," his wife said. "I would advise you to continue the use of morphine and to do the best work you can under the circumstances."

The doctor continued to roll up his sleeve every day and inject the needle with the morphine. He did this for three weeks before he found that the old pleasurable sensations came no more. He told his wife about it and then she confessed that she had been filling the needle with water instead of morphine, and that the doctor was unconsciously breaking himself of the habit.

Chicago doctors who have discontinued the use of the drug say that they use the needle without anything in it as a mental relief after they have broken the chain of the drug habit.

Besides the use of morphine, Dr. Crothers estimates that many doctors use opium without detection. The use of this drug is not so widespread among doctors as the use of morphine, for several reasons. One of them is that the price of opium is much higher. No doctor in Chicago is known to the levee police as a habitual of a smoking den. Those who use opium do so with the assistance of a needle. It is not so easy to detect users of opium as it is to find users of morphine. The face gets a vividness that nothing else gives, not even excessive use of liquor. The victim is always serenely somnolent and meditative. Memory fails after awhile and the ethical sense degenerates, but a man may use opium much longer without discovery than he can use morphine.

MAKING RADIUM FOR MARKET

German Chemists Are Now Producing the New Metal in Commercial Quantities.

Researches now making by French and German chemists have reached the point where substances unknown even to science a short time ago are being produced in commercial quantities. In particular, radium, whose existence was discovered only a few years ago, has now been investigated to a point where its commercial production has been successfully undertaken, says a scientific paper. M. P. Besson, at a recent meeting of the Paris Society of Civil Engineers, told how the commercial production of radium was being carried on by the Societe Centrale de Produits Chimiques.

The experience of this company shows that it takes over a ton of the minerals of the uranium group, which form the raw material, to produce one-half ounce of radium. The separation of this half ounce requires an expenditure of over six tons of chemicals. Fifty tons of water are used in the process for washing purposes.

Radium, which is known by the chemists as a metal and a new element, has unusual properties when in the pure state. M. Besson states that the activity of radium is so great that it is spontaneously luminous in the dark. This luminescence is now believed by scientists to be entirely different from that of phosphorus, which latter arises from oxidation. Instead, it is thought to be due to a continuous emission of extremely minute particles highly electrified; in fact, to be almost similar to X rays. The charge of electricity carried by these particles is astonishingly great. The mass of the particles, however, is extremely small, so that the loss in weight by radiation is almost infinitesimal. Careful tests lead to the belief that the loss by radiation is only one milligram in 100,000,000 years. Thus far the only known use for radium is in laboratory experiments.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!



Watch our next advertisement.

"An Order of The Court."

Know all men by these presents
Which LION COFFEE gives away,
That on the first day of September,
Another Premium List holds sway,
List of Premiums most attractive,
Ornamental, useful, too,
For father, mother, children active
Articles both odd and new.

Be it known from Maine to Texas,
From the East unto the West,
These are gifts for both the sexes,
Useful, beautiful and best.
Every LION COFFEE buyer
Easily can earn a prize,
Gift they'll certainly admire
When its worth they recognize.

Note the date, first of September,
This year—nineteen hundred and one;
On and after it, remember,
New prize issues are begun,
If you can't get from your grocer
The New Premium List that day,
Enclose two cents and let us know, sir,
And we'll send it right away.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

SUNSTROKE



The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be effectively

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c.

50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS



CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhoea and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklist and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 480

The Only Through Sleeper to Texas.

By taking the Cotton Belt for the night's run from Memphis to Texas, you can enjoy an undisturbed night's rest in the Sleeper. This is because the Cotton Belt runs a through Sleeper, while no other line does.

Besides Sleepers at night, Cotton Belt trains carry Parlor Cafe Cars during the day and Free Chair Cars both day and night.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, we will tell you the exact cost of a ticket and send you a complete schedule for the trip. We will also send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

W. C. PEPPER, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T.P.A., Cincinnati, Ohio. M. ADAMS, T.P.A., Cairo, Ill.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G.P. and T.A., St. Louis, Mo.

TO HOT SPRINGS ARKANSAS
Three Daily Trains.
TO OKLAHOMA
AND Indian Territory
Two Daily Trains.

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars all the way without change to TEXAS and the WEST. The very best in Pullman sleeping accommodations are to be had on sale first and third Tuesdays each month.

Memphis Ticket Office, 13 Monroe St.
F. D. BLACKMAN, T.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
FRANK M. GRIFFITH, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn.
GEO. H. LEE, Gen. P. & T.A., Little Rock, Ark.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the best cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

USE CERTAIN CHILL CURE. NEVER FAILS! Price, 50c.

A. N. K.-F. 1876

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
Please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Prices where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Turn Goods. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

SOZODONT for the Teeth and Breath 25¢
At all Stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

NEWS OF THE COUNTY.

IRON HILL.

No rain yet and corn is drying up.

Joe Boyd and children of Crosswell visited the family of J. N. Roberts this week.

Several at Tribune attended the meeting at Shady Grove last Sunday.

Will Wallace and family are visiting in Marion.

Great excitement has been created over the discovery of spar on W. N. Travis' farm.

Mrs Sallie Wood, of Fishtrap, visited her sister here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs J. N. Roberts and sons are visiting relatives in Union county this week.

Joe Vinson has gone to Earlington to work in the mines; success to him.

A very merry crowd from Shady Grove attended the ice cream supper at Harve Porter's Saturday night.

Mrs J. N. Vinson visited here Sunday.

A large crowd gathered here on Thursday and went to Tradewater on a fishing excursion they report a nice time.

Bob Travis and John Dowell of Tribune passed through here Saturday.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev A. A. Power of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor and did her no good so discharged him. I went over to see him next morning. He said that his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and brought my bottle and gave him one dose, told him to take another dose in 15 or 20 minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. For sale by R. F. Haynes.

BLOWS FACTORY.

J. A. Guess and wife visited P. J. Massey Sunday.

Ned Towery visited J. M. McConnell Sunday.

Claud Brantley visited Preston McConnell Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Naomi and Leona Vanhoover visited Ermie and Dosa Brown Sunday.

Misses Lillie and Maud Guess visited Alma McConnell last Sunday.

Miss Nona Stembidge visited J. A. Stembidge's Saturday and Sunday.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by R. F. Haynes and J. H. Orme. Get Green's Prize Almanac."

Doctors everywhere recommend HARPER'S WHISKEY for the energetizing effects of hot weather and as a safeguard against malaria—because of its purity. Sold by J. H. Orme.

SUGAR CROVE.

Crops in this section will soon be ruined if the weather continues hot and dry.

Corn on the table lands is already cut short one half and bottom land one third.

Most of the farmers are done threshing wheat around here.

Miss Kitty Kemp, of Tunica, Miss., is visiting her grandparents G. N. Fox and wife, this week.

Edgar Phillips and sister, Miss Em., of Melbourne Ark. are visiting friends here.

Henry Murray returned home from Izzard county, Ark. last week where he had been visiting friends the past two weeks. Henry says the weather is hot and dry in Arkansas.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething, and took a run off at the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. Sold by R. F. Haynes.

D. J. Phillips of Marion, has been very ill at the residence of his brother-in-law, W. J. Hill, for the past two weeks.

Mrs George Roberts is reported ill this week.

The young people enjoyed the ice cream supper at Tom McConnell's Saturday night.

Misses Ethel and Dora Walker visited Misses Belva and May Crowell Monday.

The second term of our singing school began Saturday.

Howard Phillips was on the sick list last week.

Master Milton Walker has an ugly sty on his eye.

Ladies,

If you want a beautiful complexion, a bright eye, a good appetite, an active liver, bowels regular as clockwork, and a vigorous, healthy body, use Morely's Liver and Kidney Cordial, the great System Renovator. It cures all diseases to which women are subject, such as weak ness, debility, melancholy, nervous prostration, etc. Sold by J. H. Orme.

MEXICO.

A large crowd attended church at this place Sunday.

William Polk is reported some better.

The meeting at this place was postponed until next second Sunday.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, says J. H. Orme, of Williams, Oregon. We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and brought my bottle and gave him one dose, told him to take another dose in 15 or 20 minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. For sale by J. H. Orme."

On last Friday evening, regardless of the warm and dusty weather, the young folks gathered at the pleasant home of Miss Ida Shirley where a most delightful evening was spent. The Woodall band being present rendered some very fine music, which received the applause and appreciation of all.

After an hour of fun, refreshments of all kinds were served, which all seemed to enjoy. At twelve o'clock each one departed, declaring Miss Shirley a most delightful entertainer.

What a Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, its Liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. 25c at Orme's.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 105 acres, fine land, in good state of cultivation; good house and outbuildings; 12 miles from Marion on Annora and Dyesburg road, 4 miles from Fredericksburg, 5 from Dyesburg. Will sell cash, or exchange for property in Marion.

W. R. Gibbs,
Sheridan, Ky.

3m

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenfelder, Granton, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Osteopathy.

[From Our Special Correspondent].

FRANKLIN, Ky., July 25, 1901.

ED. PRESS: The old question, "How does osteopathy differ from Magnetic Healing and other unskilled methods of treatment?"

Osteopathy uses all the knowledge which the medical world has developed through the centuries. The osteopathic schools teach every fundamental branch required by the medical schools. They require a degree of knowledge which the medical schools do not even attempt. They require twenty months preparation. They have a brighter, better educated lot of students than any medical school in the United States.

Osteopathy has always appealed most strongly to the educated people. They are the patients, they are the students. Osteopathy does not appeal to those who are not educated, because they do not understand its principles or methods.

In this osteopathy differs from the various forms of quackery. Educated people are not giving more time and work to obtain osteopathy without understanding that osteopathy is superior to medicine and destined to supplant it in time.

If you are afflicted write for information regarding your case. If you want a remunerative profession investigate osteopathy and enter the fall class in Sept.

Address for literature and information.

Very truly,
Southern School Osteopathy.

Franklin, Ky.

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., was once immensely surprised.

"Through long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach. But she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and after using four bottles she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its general laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver troubles, it's a positive guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Orme's.

A Romance of the Wheat Pit*

The End of the Deal is the title of an unusually good business serial story which is to begin in an early number of The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia. A famous transaction on the Chicago Board of Trade is the basis upon which the author, Mr. Will Payne has founded this striking romance of the wheat pit. A charming love story runs through the stern and stirring plot.

Their Secret Is Out.

All Sadieville, Ky., was curious to know the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough." It positively cures Coughs, Colds, Lagrippe, Bronchitis, all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free at Orme's.

I want your wheat, will pay the highest price in cash.

Schwab.

\$10 IN GOLD!

Given Away!

The above amount will actually be given away at our store on

Monday, Sept. 16, 1901.

to the party that makes the nearest guess to the number of beans contained in the jar on display in our show window.

With Each and Every 25 Cent Purchase

We will give you a ticket that entitles you to a guess. On the above date we will have disinterested parties to open the jar and count the beans, and the one that has the nearest guess will be given \$10.00 IN GOLD ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Our Line is New and Up-to-Date

Our Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes go at less than cost. Our millinery department you will find to be the cheapest, latest and most complete in the city.

Remember with every 25 cent purchase you are entitled to a guess at the jar of beans. Commence your guessing at once.

C. Oppenheimer

Next Door to Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

Obituary.

Corda A. Fox, daughter of Wm. J. and M. J. Fox, was called by death's messenger the 18th of July.

Corda was a good Christian girl, obedient to her parents, and loved by her associates. We feel that she has gone to rest, but she leaves a father, mother, three brothers and five sisters to mourn her loss, with many others. May God comfort their bereaved hearts and minds, and help us all to be reconciled to His will.

A Friend.

Read Schwab's prices on groceries.

Is Life Worth Living?

Sleeplessness, nervousness, debility and palpitation of the heart are not diseases; they are symptoms indicating that the various vital organs are not working in harmony. Morley's Kidney Cordial restores order and rids the body of all the waste products that clog the system. It insures sound digestion, sound nerves, and sound sleep. Sold by Orme.

A CARD.

To the VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY:

At the solicitation of many friends of the various political parties, and having received the nomination of my party without opposition, I take pleasure in announcing that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of county court clerk, and hope that you will give my claims due consideration, and any and all favors shown me in this matter will be duly and kindly appreciated; and if re-elected I promise a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of said office, as I have ever tried to do in the past; and permit me to return you my heartfelt thanks for your many acts of kindness extended me, and for the confidence reposed in me as your public servant and friend in the by gone years, and during all of which time I have endeavored to be faithful to the trusts confided to me, in the discharge of all of my official duties required by law, but how far short I have come, you are to be the judges; and knowing that your judgment will be just, submit my entire case with you, and whatever decision you may render next November will be cheerfully accepted by me.

Respectfully yours,
D. Woods, Co. Clerk.

R. J. MORRIS

Dentist,

MARION, KY.

Office over Marion Bank.

510 8150

the GRAPHOPHONE Music Song Story
THE MOST FASCINATING INVENTION OF THE AGE
Rules the whole realm of sound.
Write for Special Catalogue No.

Columbia Phonograph Company
110 E. Baltimore St. BALTIMORE, MD.

Fine and Best \$1.00 a Day House in Kentucky.

New Richmond House

R. E. DRENNAN, Prop.

PADUCAH, - - KENTUCKY

Blackwell Lodge No. 57, K. P.

Meets every Friday night in K. P. Hall.

J. W. BLUE, C. GEO. M. CRIDER, K. of R. and S.

L. H. JAMES O. M. JAMES

James & James LAWYERS

MARION. - - KY.

T. Atchison Frazer, Physician and Surgeon,

Office over Haynes' Drug Store.

Phone 115. MARION, KY.

Dr. M. Ravdin,

Office with Dr. A. J. Knapp, suite 17, Arcade building, EVANSVILLE, IND.

Practice limited to diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Respectfully yours,

D. Woods, Co. Clerk.